The Economist,

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL TIMES,

Bankers' Gazette, and Railway Monitor:

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TO ADVERTISERS.—To secure insertion, advertisements for the ECONOMIST must be forwarded to the office by 5 o'clock p.m. on Fridays.

The INVESTOR'S MANUAL *is now sold separately, price 9d stamped, 8d unstamped. If taken as a* SUPPLEMENT *to the* ECONOMIST, *it remains at its former price, 6d. In addition to the information formerly given, it gives a concise summary of the Reports of the Companies for the present year as will enable Investors to judge of their position.*

THE STATE OF THE MONEY MARKET.

THE Bank directors have again this week raised their rate of discount, and though there was some difficulty felt at first as to the correctness of their decision, by this time it is already dissipated. Some doubt remains as to whether it would not have been better to have changed from 3 to 4 per cent. at once. But this is a minor point. On the principal question of the rise itself, opinion is, as far as we can test it, conclusively favourable.

The state of the Bank accounts is curious from more than one cause. The liabilities of the banking department are:—

	£
Public deposits	5,214,377
Private do.	14,681,727
Seven-day and other bills	557,427
	20,453,531

and the reserve of notes and coin is 6,461,318*l*, and the coin and bullion 14,457,648*l*. No bad account, but a much less good one than we have been lately accustomed to. We should give a much worse judgment if it were not for one circumstance. The active circulation is now higher than usual. At the corresponding periods of this year and former years (including the Bank post bills) it was—

	£
1865	23,203,757
1864	22,489,710
1863	22,340,809

The circulation has, we believe, been swollen by three concurrent causes:—1st. The elections. It is said to take three quarters of a million to elect the English Parliament, and new 5*l* Bank of England notes have lately been observed in places where they are, to say the least, unusual. Secondly. The harvest, which always operates at this period of the year; and thirdly, the low rate of money. The latter, though not always immediately traceable in the accounts, is sure to have a considerable effect in time. People do not economise their money so much when its of little value as they do when its of great value. The active circulation, as a rule, and subject to exceptions from incidental circumstances, is higher when money is low than it is when money is dear. It is obvious that a casual augmentation of our home circulation is a very different phenomenon from an export of gold and a consequent reduction in the Bank reserve.

As to the future, there is no ground, we think, for expecting any immediate change either way, and the permanent causes remain much as they were. The main fact brought out by recent events is the augmenting delicacy of the market. Year after year our funds are invested more and more closely, and a small change nowadays produces in consequence an effect which formerly it would have been out of reason to expect from it.

AUSTRIA:—THE NEW MINISTRY AND THEIR FIRST DIFFICULTIES.

THE new Austrian Ministry has before them a great opportunity. For four years the Rechberg-Schmmerling administration have done everything that could be done by men full of excellent intentions, and influenced by views in substance sound and progressive:—but unhappily incapable of framing or enforcing a policy in the least adequate to the gravity of the occasion. The ills which afflict Austria seem to be plain to everybody except the persons who govern the country. The Empire is being gradually destroyed by the operation of three principal evils. The first and greatest is the quarrel with Hungary. The second is the quarrel with Italy, and the consequent extravagance in armies of occupation, fortresses without number, and the extinction almost complete over large portions of country of all profitable industry. The third is the retention in most parts of the system of government of notions and maxims, and rules of practice utterly obsolete and wholly insufficient to meet the pressure which is put upon Austria by the other countries in Europe which have got rid of these relics of exploded ignorance. The revolutionary struggle of 1848-9, unfortunately for Austria, had both too much and too little success. It was strong enough to dislodge much of the masonry and cement of the old fabric, but not to clear away the ruins and rubbish. The new ideas gained an entrance, but did not become a power. By the Italian War of 1859 Austria was virtually reduced at one stroke from a first to a second class State. The difference with Hungary has rendered the largest, richest, and most loyal part of the Empire a perpetual burden and menace, instead of being an increasing source of revenue and strength.

The quarrel with Italy and the retention of Venetia has compelled the maintenance of a standing army utterly out of proportion to the population, and recruited, therefore, by a conscription so tyrannical and cruel that in no other country would it be submitted to for a month. The persistence in the old maxims of administration has inflicted upon the Empire laws which render the growth of trade and wealth almost impossible; monopolies and protective tariffs which sacrifice the millions of consumers to the few dozen of producers; and a system of finance which seems destined to illustrate every possible case of failure.

This is the dark side of the picture. If no relief could be found, it is tolerably certain that Austria must soon cease to be of any account as a European Power. But there are hopeful symptoms. The last five years have laid at least the foundations upon which measures of real recovery may rest. Parliamentary Government has become not only a law, but a vital institution. The failure of the idea of a central Reichsrath has at last led to the negotiation with Hungary for the revival of its ancient Diet. The intolerable pressure of the taxes required to maintain the armed peace with Italy has at length aroused something like a national resistance; and poverty seems likely to bring about that which common sense ought to have accomplished long ago—namely, the recognition of the Kingdom of Italy and the large consequent retrenchments in the War Department.

The Schmmerling Ministry have really broken down because they only talked about arriving at these great changes. The reconciliation with Hungary did not come, the army was not reduced, and, above all, trade did not extend, nor were the taxes made lighter. We are willing to believe that the leading members of the late Cabinet desired to arrive at the whole of these ends. But good intentions are among the feeblest qualifications of a statesman.

The immediate difficulty is, as usual in Austria, one of finance. The exchequer is empty, the people positively cannot and will not contribute more revenue, a large instalment is due at the end of the year to the National Bank, and if the public credit is not to collapse money must be borrowed somewhere. The sum wanted is not large, the occasion is urgent, and there are not wanting people who will tell the new Austrian Premier that it will be far pleasanter and easier for him to raise two or three millions sterling for a short time at spendthrift rates, than to face the whole question boldly and commence his administration with a policy intelligible at once to the Empire and to Europe.

The two imperative financial necessities of Austria at this moment are, the restoration of the currency and the reduction of the taxes. If these two things cannot be done speedily the condition of the country will go from bad to worse; and they cannot be done unless peace, loyal and lasting, be made with Hungary, and unless the army be largely reduced, which means, of course, the recognition of Italy,—a recognition now so easy after the example set by Bourbon and Catholic Spain. Moving hand in hand with these two political measures, there must be a revision of the fiscal policy of the Empire, in the sense of simplified laws of procedure and the adoption of free trade.

Austria requires a loan of ten millions to rectify its exchequer and carry out certain public works essential to the relief of large districts of the country. If the new Ministry are to do no more than follow in the procrastinating and halting steps of their predecessors, neither ten nor two millions can be raised anywhere. But let Count Mensdorf and his colleagues manifest a fixed intention of overcoming the difficulties of Austria in the way pointed out, and they will at once place the Imperial credit upon an entirely new footing in England and France; and will be able to obtain in foreign markets, and upon reasonable terms, assistance which under an opposite state of things will be wholly withheld. In this country there is the best possible feeling in favour of Austria. She is an old ally. We acknowledge her difficulties and we admire the efforts she has made to overcome them. But we cannot spend half our lives in waiting for the accomplishment in Vienna of changes which in London we should despatch in half a year. There has been quite plenty of talk and temporising: and if Austria is to have help from Western Europe—and help at present means money—she must largely improve the security she has to offer by adopting a policy which in the plainest sense means peace, progress, and retrenchment.

THE VOTE OF THE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION ON THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The proceedings of the American Commercial Convention held at Detroit, should they ever be published in this country, will be read with mingled feelings of annoyance and gratification,—annoyance at the slow spread of economic ideas in the United States, and gratification at the friendliness of tone manifested towards Canada. The Convention met on 10th July at Detroit, nominally in order to discuss the commercial position of the country, but really we imagine to calm the uneasiness felt in the West at the prospect of a termination to the Reciprocity Treaty. It will be remembered that Mr Seward, pressed by the irritation of the North at the Southern sympathies of the Canadians, by the justifiable anger excited by the "raiders," and by the Protectionists of New England and Pennsylvania, gave notice to the British Government that this treaty would terminate in March next. The farmers of the Western States submitted, for they shared in the irritation, and thought a little pressure would warn the Canadians not to trespass so greatly on their neighbours' good nature, but they were uneasy nevertheless. They did not wish to see a treaty terminated which had produced a trade valued in nine years at 91,000,000*l*, and they knew well that if the treaty were once got rid of, the Protectionists would take advantage of the opportunity to proclaim a war of tariffs, would levy duties on everything now free, and increase existing duties up to the point of prohibition. They, therefore, as soon as the war was over began to agitate for the continuance of the treaty, and called this Convention in order that a pressure might be exercised upon the Government at Washington. Delegates from all the States attended, representing every trade, and representatives from Canada also entered to discuss, though not to vote. The Convention at last numbered nearly 600 members, who sat four days, and listened to speeches, examined statistics, and discussed plans for material improvements; among them one for constructing a ship canal to evade the falls of Niagara, a project which was adopted by a heavy majority, and which would, if carried out, make a clear water-road from the ocean to Lake Erie. To show that they were not actuated by free-trade opinions, the Convention first of all passed the following resolutions, which it is said were carried "almost unanimously," and which, we imagine, will take away the breath of a few of our English friends:—

"Whereas, owing to the heavy taxation necessarily levied "upon the people of the United States to meet the interest "and expenses of the Government, it has become imperative "upon the Government to nourish and encourage the industrial "pursuits of the nation; therefore,

"Resolved, That agricultural, mechanical, mining, manu-"facturing, and all other branches of American industry "should be alike secured in the enjoyment of a permanent and "remunerative recompense, inasmuch as American labour and "its products is the main source upon which the Government "must rely for its needed revenue to meet the annual demands "upon its treasury, and its only safe dependence.

"Resolved, That in order to perform this duty as well as "meet financial necessity, a discrimination in favour of those "productions upon which American labour depends for its "permanent prosperity should be exercised by the Govern-"ment when imposing duties upon foreign imports, because "when human industry and labour languishes, its ability to "respond to the excise demands must be correspondingly "impaired.

"Resolved, That such action is now more the absolute "duty of the Government, inasmuch as her hosts of heroes "who have on the battle-field vindicated its honour and "maintained our flag, are returning to those pursuits which "they left to defend the country, and to which they now "again look for their livelihood, and which the Government, "in justice to their patriotism and its own wants, should "render as remunerative as possible.

That is to say, the six hundred picked representatives of American commerce have affirmed that if consumers are taxed to benefit producers, *both* will be the richer; that if the grass is only shifted from side to side of the field the mower will get more hay! We are not about to answer such propositions of course, but we quote them as evidence of the long vitality of one of the most singular delusions ever current among men, and also as proofs that the final resolve of the Convention did not spring from any free-trade feeling.

This final resolve was on the question of the Reciprocity Treaty, on which from the first the minds of the majority were so made up, that the Protectionist journals accuse them of unfairness. They listened very patiently to an injudicious letter from the American Consul-General in Canada, advising them not to renew the treaty, as if it were not renewed Canada would in two years be compelled to enter the Union; but they cheered the Hon. Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia, when he declared that the British colonies would remain loyal to their own flag, and in a speech almost rude in its frankness told them that the States had benefited by the treaty much more than the Canadians had, that they had refused while England had conceded freedom of coasting trade, and that they had obtained the profit of "a balance of trade" equal to 11,000,000*l* sterling in nine years. The Americans, it must be remembered, have an idea that unless exports exceed imports, trade is carried on at a loss, but fortunately as it happens the Protectionists could not make use of this rooted prejudice. For as a statist who writes in the "Merchant's Magazine" of New York has shown, the whole trade of these fourteen and a half years between the two countries may be thus summarised:—

Canada imported dutiable goods from United States...	$125,558,434
United States imported dutiable goods from Canada...	26,912,383
Excess of dutiable importations by Canada.....	$98,646,051

The opponents of the treaty were therefore driven to talk about the hostility of the Canadians, but as they did not exactly show why it was imprudent to obtain profit out of one's foes, this argument had little weight, and the Convention passed unanimously the following resolution:—"That "this Convention do respectfully request the President of the "United States to enter into negotiations with the Government "of Great Britain, having in view the execution of a treaty "between the two countries for reciprocal commercial inter-"course between the United States and the several provinces "of British Columbia, the Selkirk settlement, and Vancouver's "Island, based on principles which shall be just and equitable "to all parties, and with reference to the present financial "condition of the United States, and which shall also include "the free navigation of the St Lawrence and other rivers of "British North America."

The notice of withdrawal of the old treaty was not of course condemned, as such a resolution would have amounted to a reflection upon the Government, which the merchants were anxious to avoid. They therefore contented themselves with asking for a new treaty, and there can be no doubt that their resolutions will greatly strengthen the hands of Sir Frederick Bruce. We find it difficult to believe, indeed, that there will be much difficulty in the face of these statistics in rearranging a treaty which all Canadians wish for and all American traders acknowledge (though on false premises) to be most beneficial to the interests of their country. The Republican party, indeed, which on matters of tariff is radically unsound, wishes its repeal; but the President is not Republican, the Democratic party is reorganizing itself, a Free-trade League is in course of formation in New York, and the South, which in the next Congress will have a heavy vote, has little or no interest in protective duties. The West, too, which is beginning to overshadow the East, is already irritated by the excessive costliness of everything which it imports, a costliness produced first by the tariffs, and secondly by the New York Railway monopoly, and the loss of the Canadian route, just when prices are most oppressive, would produce an excitement which the Washington politicians, already embarrassed by the influx of Southern voters, will anxiously avoid. We look forward, therefore, hopefully to the negotiation of a new treaty not differing seriously from the one now in force, possibly to contain more liberal arrangements for navigation, probably to contain some clause facilitating the construction of an international canal.

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

As a method of progress and education, and even as a means of security to the State and of successful government, the guarantee to the early railways of India may perhaps even now be pronounced a success. Without the State guarantee there could scarcely have been any railways in India; and although the gain in its material aspect is or will be great, the purely financial loss by the guarantee will, according to present appearances, be a material set off against it. Guaranteed Indian railways have cost much more than the estimate, and taking the facts of Mr Danvers' last report as a rule for future estimates, the ultimate outlay of capital will yet exceed any existing computation Last year the estimated cost of the guaranteed system o Indian railways was, according to Mr Danvers, 72,300,000*l*; and now it is 77,500,000*l* "for a single line as now sanc-"tioned." A few years hence, by the same rule, it may be 90 or 100 millions or perhaps more for a double line; and whatever the outlay of capital, it would now appear almost a condition that the guarantee must be extended to the entire cost as the only means of raising the money. Mr Danvers shows us very clearly that up to the present time Indian railways have proved singularly profitless adventures if regarded as commercial speculations only, and there is thus little inducement to the European capitalist to provide the money in the absence of such a positive guarantee from the State as will give him a fair annual return for his outlay, together with at least tolerable security for the return of his principal intact. This has hitherto been done, and the money has been forthcoming; but upon the authority of Mr Danvers' figures, we may almost pronounce that further capital could not be raised on any other conditions.

The present system of guaranteed railways in India comprises, according to Mr Danvers, a length of 4,917 miles, of which 3,186 are open for traffic, which it has taken fifteen years to construct. During this fifteen years the capital has been raised at intervals in England, and for a long period was wholly unproductive. The following table, the materials for which are supplied by Mr Danvers, shows with some degree of accuracy, although not with positive precision, what would be, in the absence of a guarantee, the present position of the capitalists from whom the 57½ millions of money have been obtained; and it will be admitted that there is nothing in these facts likely to tempt British capitalists to embark in railway enterprise in India without a guarantee. It will be seen that the capital raised or paid up by the bond or shareholders is given by Mr Danvers as it stood on the 30th April last, and that the net profits are those of the year ended 30th June, 1864. This discrepancy of periods renders the result less precise than might be desired, but it may be assumed broadly upon the facts given, whatever their deficiencies for a precise deduction, that the average net profits of guaranteed Indian railways does not exceed 1½ per cent. per annum upon the capital raised.

	Capital raised, 30th April, 1865.	Net Profits and Losses year ended 30th June, 1864. £	Profits per Cent. on Capital raised.
East Indian	23,942,973	372,947	1·14
Great Indian Peninsula	12,361,623	154,817	1·25
Madras	7,6[illegible]9,230	112,067	1·47
Scinde	1,978,310	6,657	0·34
Indus Flotilla	332,905	34,653	10·41
— Punjaub	1,974,157	4,763	0·16
— — Delhi	1,047,489		
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India	5,405,394	Not given.	
Eastern Bengal	1,600,000	41,625	2·50
Calcutta and South-Eastern	454,000	...Deficit 1,821	
Great Southern	885,500	13,717	1·55
	57,621,581	740,446	
Less Loss on Calcutta and South-Eastern		1,821	
Net average profit for the year		738,825	

Deducting 5,405,394*l* (the capital raised by the Baroda Company) from 57,621,581*l*, the total raised at 30th April last, there remains 52,216,187*l*, upon which the net average profit of 738,825*l* earned during the year ended 30th June, 1864, would be at the rate of 1.41 per cent. per annum.

But it will be said, perhaps, that although the profit arising from the working of Indian railways has hitherto been small, it becomes larger year by year, and that in course of time when the entire system shall be completed it will be much larger in proportion to the capital employed than at present. This, no doubt, will in the course of years prove to be the case; but up to the present time it is singular to observe how small the progress has been. The following table, in which the figures of Mr Danvers' last report are also used, shows that placing the mean number of miles in operation, side by side with the net profits, there has been very little, if any, increase of mileage gain throughout the three past financial years:—

NET PROFITS EARNED AND MILES WORKED IN THE YEARS ENDED

	30th June, 1862. £	Miles.	30th June, 1863. £	Miles.	30th June, 1864. £	Miles.
East Indian	194,782	311	285,426	501	372,947	642
Great Indian Peninsula	86,568	438	143,048	484	154,817	Not given.
Madras	32,160	282	48,493	407	112,067	478

	30th June, 1862.		30th June, 1863.		30th June, 1864.	
	£	Miles.	£	Miles.	£	Miles.
Scinde	5,442	114	18,994	114	6,657	114
Indus Flotilla	(Not in operation).				34,653	
Punjaub	...	.....	4,372	43	4,763	43
Bombay, Baroda, &c.	20,778	120	62 381	166	Not given.	185
Eastern Bengal	(Not in operation).				41,025	110
Calcutta and South-Eastern, deficiency	194	Not given.	574	Not given.	1,831	Not given.
Great Southern	...	.....	14,196	79	13,717	79

At 30th June, 1862, the net profit on the East Indian, with a mean number of 311 miles in operation, was therefore at the rate of 626*l* per mile per annum, and for the year ended 30th June, 1864, 581*l* per mile per annum, showing a decrease per mile of 45*l*.

During the same interval the net mileage profit of the Madras line has risen from 110*l* to 234*l*, but in this case the sleepers of the permanent way have decayed, and it seems evident that the cost of renewal has not been charged to the revenue accounts. It is quite a question therefore whether the net profit per mile has in fact increased.

The figures relating to the Scinde Railway alone remain for comparison, as all the others are incomplete. In this case the net profit per mile per annum on the same 114 miles was, according to the latest statement, nearly 60*l*, instead of nearly 50*l* at 30th June, 1862, and not more than a third of the mileage profit of 30th June, 1863.

As the State guarantees to these Indian railways a fixed interest, at the rate, on the average, of a fraction less than 5 per cent., it must be clear from these figures that the Government must have advanced large sums of money for interest, and accordingly we find that at the end of the year 1864 these advances amounted to upwards of 13 millions sterling, from which something over 3 millions of profits earned had been repaid, leaving the net advance about 10 millions. Henceforward the annually guaranteed interest will amount to 2,700,000*l* and upwards, minus the net earnings of the railways; and it is thus clear that for some years to come at all events, this debt for interest due by the railways to the State must go on increasing. Mr Danvers points out that year by year, as additional lines are open and traffic is developed, the revenues from the railways will approach nearer and nearer to the amount of the guaranteed interest, and that "at last "the Government will not only be relieved of the annual payment altogether, but the railways will begin to earn more than the guaranteed rate, and to discharge their debt for previous advances out of half the excess of profits over 5 per cent.

Mr Danvers makes no attempt to define the period when the State may be relieved from its obligation; and indeed, in the face of a capital expenditure almost admittedly indefinite, and a profit from traffic exceptionally small on the capital already spent, any trustworthy estimate is simply out of the question. Moreover, the excessive depreciation of road attendant on the climate, the low rates of fares and tolls enforced by the State, and the necessarily high price paid for European labour, which is now found essential not only in the construction, but in the working of these railways, all tend to exceptionally small gains; and the full effect of all these elements of profit has yet to be learnt before the obligation by the State on account of the guarantee can be computed with any degree of accuracy. The people of India are taxed to pay the guaranteed interest, and to the people of India will accrue the chief advantages of a system of railways. In that aspect of the question, it would seem the wiser policy for the diplomatist to throw the chief burden upon the tax-payers, in order to teach and enrich India by railway locomotion. But if railways in India are to be made for India and the Indians, without special regard to their profits *per se*, there remains a twofold reason for the unconditional guarantee to the European capitalist who provides the money for their construction.

THE LATE MR. GEORGE ARBUTHNOT.

The permanent Civil Service is a world so unknown to the general public, that men who are of the utmost utility in it and are highly valued by the most important persons in the country, often fall out of its ranks almost without notice. Such a case has just happened. Mr George Arbuthnot, the auditor of the civil list, and one of the principal clerks in the Treasury, died a few days since at his residence, at Surbiton. He was a man of singularly quiet and unobtrusive habits, but of great diligence and very great public usefulness. He was deeply interested in economical concerns, and almost the last, if not the last, of his printed official papers was a controversy with Sir Charles Trevelyan on the Indian currency, in which he was commonly and justly thought to have much the better. Not long since, also, he wrote a series of very elaborate minutes on the intricate effects which our treaty with Japan had had upon its currency and the important consequences to our trade. This and similar difficulties were continually referred to him at the Treasury, and they were of a sort which no one else much liked to undertake. Mr Arbuthnot was private secretary to Sir C. Wood during the panic of 1848, and was then said to acquire a knowledge of the "City" by no means common in the Civil Service. He was a man of quiet and humourous sense, with much knowledge of character, who had watched acutely various changes in financial management. He was singularly respected by all to whom he was known, and a slight peculiarity of manner gave a sort of flavour to his conversation which will not soon be forgotten by those who appreciated it.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

From returns issued by the Board of Trade it appears that the total value of the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures during the first six months of the present and two previous years was as follows:—

	£
1863	62,014,197
1864	78,047,596
1865	74,128,638

The decrease in the shipments this year, compared with 1864, amounts to 3,918,948*l*; compared with 1863, however, there is an increase of 12,114,441*l*. In June only, the shipments were:—

	£
1863	11,271,527
1864	13,978,526
1865	13,227,062

The annexed return shows the increase and decrease in the real value of the principal articles imported in the first five months of 1865, compared with the same period of 1864:—

Articles.	1864. £	1865. £	Increase. £	Decrease £
Coffee, raw	1,079,157	1,152,872	73,715	...
Wheat	3,983,677	2,358,393	...	1,625,284
Barley	699,286	1,050,057	350,771	...
Oats	458,574	778,866	320,292	...
Peas	94,510	54,497	...	40,013
Beans	132,300	149,413	...	2,887
Indian corn or maize	227,604	495,301	267,697	...
Wheatmeal and flour	1,625,089	817,370	...	807,719
Cotton, raw	29,940,681	17,182,887	...	12,157,794
Cotton manufactures not made up	377,476	315,078	...	62,398
Flax	1,935,663	876,049	...	1,059,614
Fruit—Currants	83,079	140,415	57,336	...
Raisins	22,165	49,269	18,104	...
Guano	453,368	865,233	411,865	...
Hemp	463,473	281,273	...	182,200
Jute	1,115,805	278,543	...	837,262
Hides	553,803	538,898	...	14,905
Metals—Copper	836,378	892,893	57,515	...
Provisions	3,303,263	3,473,228	169,965	...
Rice	273,413	200,557	...	72,856
Seeds—Flax and linseed	1,484,950	1,162,275	...	322,675
Silk—Raw	2,082,173	3,052,674	970,501	...
Thrown	30,648	18,785	...	11,863
Broadstuffs	1,860,502	1,720,988	...	139,514
Silk or satin ribbons	524,688	752,705	228,017	...
Velvet or plush	122,887	140,281	17,444	...
Spirits—Rum	215,178	224,996	9,818	...
Brandy	803,192	403,441	...	399,751
Sugar—Unrefined	4,163,561	3,226,738	...	937,823
Refined & sugar candy	477,176	337,458	...	139,718
Tallow	382,155	393,704	11,549	...
Tea	4,272,103	4,008,005	...	264,098
Timber—Deals, battens, &c.	1,059,694	785,328	...	274,366
Not sawn or split	772,243	786,212	13,969	...
Tobacco—Unstemmed	563,408	660,359	96,951	...
Wine	2,317,798	1,493,831	...	823,967
Wool	3,926,981	4,425,496	498,515	...
Woollen manufactures	522,063	531,596	9,533	...

The following table shows the increase and decrease of the most important articles of export in the first six months of the present year, compared with the corresponding period in 1864:—

Articles.	1864. £	1865. £	Increase. £	Decrease. £
Alkali	459,914	514,408	54,494	...
Apparel, &c.	1,136,311	1,171,168	34,857	...
Arms (small fire)	112,098	186,446	74,353	...
Beer and ale	940,247	1,210,156	269,909	...
Coals, &c.	1,939,644	2,054,423	114,779	...
Cotton yarn	4,588,162	3,959,241	...	628,921
Manufactures—Piece goods	21,450,943	20,814,399	...	636,544
Thread	393,911	313,171	...	80,740
Earthenware and porcelain	688,592	680,112	...	8,480
Haberdashery and millinery	2,414,256	2,133,277	...	280,979
Hardware and cutlery	1,958,414	1,988,380	29,966	...
Leather, wrought, boots and shoes	664,023	746,394	82,371	...
Linen yarn	1,479,844	1,069,331	...	410,513
Linen manufactures — Piece goods	3,794,995	3,740,438	...	54,557
Thread	254,055	278,723	24,668	...
Machinery—Steam engines	733,155	990,671	257,516	...
Other sorts	1,326,473	1,602,082	275,609	...
Metals—Iron—pig & puddled	728,662	697,893	...	30,769
Bar, &c.	1,426,029	973,547	...	452,473
Railroad	1,793,938	1,485,424	...	308,514
Castings	325,198	336,797	11,599	...

Articles.	1864. £	1865. £	Increase. £	Decrease. £
Hoop, sheet, &c.	904,461	663,388	...	241,073
Wrought	1,099,909	1,190,000	36,091	...
Steel, unwrought	514,462	324,684	...	189,778
Copper, wrought	1,143,167	1,273,787	130,620	...
Lead, rig	397,833	231,192	...	166,641
Tin plates	776,103	703,411	...	72,692
Oil, seed	582,557	662,112	79,555	...
Silk Manufactures	752,250	640,360	...	111,890
Woollen and worsted yarn	2,576,054	2,436,213	...	139,841
Manufacture:—Cloths, &c.	2,270,373	1,747,298	...	523,075
Carpets and druggets	459,760	289,158	...	170,602
Worsted stuffs & waistcoatings	5,330,414	5,206,182	...	124,232

The re-exports of the principal articles of foreign and colonial produce in the first six months were as under:—

		1863.	1864.	1865.
Coffee	lbs	25,590,455	35,8 7.785	39,782,639
Cotton	cwts	1,053,088	1,056,902	1,182,364
Quicksilver	lbs	565,327	1,328,689	565,740
Rice	cwts	673,272	847,134	843,672
Pepper	lbs	5,003,196	6,302,517	5,345,050
Tea		10,745,173	15,208,346	14,571,791
Tobacco, unstemmed		4,123,319	6,873,463	6,795,355

The following are the totals of wine imported and entered for home consumption respectively in the six months ended June 30, 1864 and 1865:—

	Imported. 1864. gals	Imported. 1865. gals	Entered for Home Consumption 1864 gals	Entered for Home Consumption 1865. gals
Red wine	3,070 108	3,263,987	2,437,149	2,500,020
White wine	5,194,103	3,761,841	3,337,001	3,316,911
Total of wine	8,264,211	7,025,828	5,774,150	5,816,931

ENTERED for HOME CONSUMPTION at EACH CLASS of DUTY.

Red Wine.	1864. gals	1865. gals
Under 26 degrees	621,297	710,904
— 42 —	1,686,769	1,689,388
42 degrees and upwards	8,201	7,145
In bottles: under 42 deg.	120,782	92,583
Total	2,437,149	2,500,020

White Wine.		
Under 26 degrees	149,831	115,240
— 42 —	2,745,184	2,729,311
42 degrees and upwards	10,224	20,106
In bottles: under 42 deg.	431,762	452,254
Total	3,337,001	3,316,911

The following is an account of the quantities of certain principal articles of imported merchandise (subject to duties of Customs) remaining in the bonded warehouses of the United Kingdom on the 30th June, 1865, compared with the quantities in warehouses on the 30th June, 1864.

		1864.	1865.
Cocoa	lbs	4,503,867	5,74 ,972
Coffee		23,638,171	23,690,450
Fruit—Currants	cwts	299,921	299,104
Raisins		55,006	28,474
Spices—Pepper	lbs	6,371,132	10,948,152
Spirits—Rum	proof gallons	8,472,430	6,980,578
Brandy		4,939,593	4,960,405
Sugar—Refined and candy	cwts	159,529	146,013
Unrefined—E to white clayed		70,376	48,003
Not equal to white clayed but equal brown clayed		883,431	818,545
Not equal to brown clayed		1,598,146	2,173,248
Total unrefined		2,551,953	3,034,796
Sugar—Molasses		158,464	66,194
Tea	lbs	106,553,788	107,972,212
Tobacco—Unmanufactured		54 602,652	68,146,753
Manufactured and Snuff		2,866,421	3,6 5,197
Wine—From British Possessions	gals	81,787	118,906
Holland		170,419	174,211
France		1,213 412	1,245,162
Portugal and Madeira		4,070,413	4,250,683
Spain and the Canaries		7,123,721	7,160,819
Italy—Naples and Sicily		192,860	270,067
Other countries		485,511	519,676
Mixed in bond		728,785	705, 80
Total of wine		14.066,968	14,445,106

BANKING PROFITS.

In our article last week on this subject, the profits of the London and Westminster Bank were stated, after deducting the amounts set apart for the purchase of Messrs Jones Lloyd's business, &c. The true amount, without such deduction, is 238,405*l.*

It may also be stated that the London and County Bank, which was not one of those enumerated in our article, has for several years set the excellent example of publishing the amount of its acceptances.

LANDLORDS AND LABOURERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ECONOMIST.

SIR,—I know not who may be the contributor of the agricultural article in the ECONOMIST of this week, July 22, entitled "Landlords and Labourers," but he appears to me to write with a very imperfect knowledge of his subject, and with a bias which must tend to deprive his statements of any weight they might otherwise possess.

In the name of truth and justice I call upon him to declare from what sources of information or upon whose authority he ventures to assert that "while every landowner regards each labourer as a possible pauper, every game-preserving landowner looks upon each able-bodied labourer in his parish as a would-be poacher." The possibility of the labourer falling into pauperism, and so becoming chargeable, is precisely that which it is the object of the landowner, as of every other employer, so far as he can, to prevent; and, as a matter of fact, large numbers of aged and even infirm persons are found working upon nearly every estate in the country, whose places might be profitably supplied by the able-bodied were the strict maxims of political economy unhappily the rule of our landowners' conduct.

Then as to the charge against game preservers, they constitute 9-10ths probably of the owners of land in England, and will continue so to do as long as the love of field sports and country pursuits remains a leading characteristic of Englishmen; for remember that the use of an innocent and national recreation does not necessarily imply its abuse, and the love of shooting, so common in all classes, need not and ought not to extend to the over-preservation of hares and rabbits. As to the game preserver looking on each able-bodied labourer as a probable poacher, the accusation is as foolish as it is untrue. The best and wisest preventive to poaching is steady employment; inasmuch as the steady worker has neither the time nor the inducement to poach, and if a man is unsteady and declines work, the sooner he quits the neighbourhood the better. The ECONOMIST showed conclusively, only a few weeks ago, that cottage building and improvements were simply questions of cost, and its readers were doubtless startled by the magnitude of the capital stated to be requisite to provide improved dwellings for the ill-housed poor. It then stated as follows:—

"It is calculated that one-half the population or 15,000,000 "persons are ill-housed, that improved accommodation is "required for 2,500,000 families, at a cost of, say, 50*l* per "family; this small outlay would require 125,000,000*l* of "capital.

Cottage building is not in fact remunerative, but when labourers are able or willing to pay for their cottages, good cottages will be built.

Again this week, the ECONOMIST, in an article entitled "The Cottage Loan," points to a scheme by which it is proposed that public money may be borrowed for these purposes, and if the correspondent, whose statements I have ventured to challenge, will apply himself to the practical working out of such a scheme he may do much real good, and promote the great cause of "Cottage Improvement" far more efficaciously than by vilifying a class, who do not deserve them, with charges which are without foundation.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

M. P.

July 24.

Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL POLITICS.

LESSON OF THE ELECTIONS.

IT would require far more space than can be afforded in these columns to trace with any fulness and accuracy of detail the various and varying influences which the laws of real property, and the management of land considered as property, have upon the art and practice of agriculture in this country. Such influences are almost entirely restrictive and obstructive. They operate partly in lowering or keeping low the status of occupying farmers, and partly in limiting or preventing the productiveness of the lands they occupy. The relations of landlord and tenant, in regard to agricultural land, are more nearly akin to those which existed in the Middle Ages than persons not practically acquainted with British husbandry, and those who live or try to live by its practice, would readily believe. But though farmers as a class are much below the standard which commercially they should have attained, they are still far beyond the position in which it is the object of the landowners' system to keep them. They have, at least the most intelligent of them have, long been uneasy under the restraints to which they are subjected, and considerable numbers of them are ripe for a strong and earnest resistance against such restraints as soon as they can see their way to render such resistance effective.

Such being the state and temper of the farming classes,—classes having enormous political weight, "if they did but know it,"—let us see what, if any, are the indications afforded by the recent elections that the farmers are discovering their own power, or trying to use it on their own behalf? Hitherto, it may be said, farmers have had no politics. They have been mere adjuncts to their landlords. No practical election agent has yet troubled himself about the farmers on the county registers, except to ascertain "under" what county landed proprietor they rented, and then to attribute so many votes to each landlord as he had tenants. It

may be said that, until the last eight or ten years, the farmers have shared in all economical errors which have rendered the landed interest so uniformly destructive to national progress. And to some extent that may be true. But it is the fact that such politics as the farmers then had were simply adoptions of those of the landowners. In the conjoint resistance to measures intended for unfettering the industry and increasing the trade of this country, the farmers, as a class, scarcely dreamed that there were political as well as economical questions between themselves and the landowners which imperatively demand the aid of distinct and special representatives in order that justice may be done to the farmers' interests. Well, the farmers have latterly begun to find this out. They have talked about it for some time, but farmers are slow to act, and, perhaps, the sort of insurrection against the landlord will, which occurred in Hertfordshire in 1864, when a vacancy in the representation of that county was supplied under the pressure of the farmers by the election of a third Tory member, although the leaders of the Tory party in that county would have continued the compromise by which one member of the three was allowed to be a Liberal. The particular question on which those farmers moved was the malt tax, and that they have now discovered to be altogether a false move.

At the late general election more decisive indications that the farmers are discovering their own political power, and are disposed to use it for the maintenance of their own interests, were observable. In one of the divisions of Norfolk, Mr Read, a tenant-farmer, has been returned as member for the county, mainly by way of protest against an open and indiscreet attempt to exercise coercion on his tenants by a Liberal landowner. But it is in Scotland that the signs of this agricultural movement are most apparent, as might be expected, from the more independent position held by the Scotch farmers under the security of leases. Hence, we learn, that Mr Dyce Nicol has been brought in for Kincardineshire; Mr Carnegie, for Forfarshire; Mr M'Lagan, for Linlithgowshire; and Mr Young, for the Wigtown burghs, under the influence of the farmers, and in consequence of their concurrence with the special views of the farmers. But, unquestionably, the most striking illustration is to be found in the contest for Haddingtonshire, or East Lothian, as the county is best known to English agriculturists, to which we adverted last week. There, Mr George Hope, of Fentonbarns, a tenant-farmer of that district, was, without preparation, opposed to the old member, Lord Elcho. Now, no better farmers' candidate than Mr Hope could be found. As an agriculturist, he is eminent amongst the eminent agriculturists of East Lothian. As a political economist of long standing,—for he gained one of the prizes offered by the Anti-Corn-Law League for essays on Free-trade,—he has few equals, and he is an advanced Liberal alike on questions bearing on landed property and in general politics. To any constituency it would be a credit to elect Mr George Hope; if elected by the leading agricultural constituency of Scotland,—perhaps we might say of Great Britain,—he would have been most emphatically the right man in the right place.

His opponent, Lord Elcho, though not eminent as a politician,—even if he can be called a politician at all, for probably neither he nor any one else knows whether he is a Tory or a Liberal,—is a complete representative of landlordism as it exists in Scotland. And perhaps a few passages from Lord Elcho's speech will afford as good an illustration as can be offered of the essential differences between the views of the landlords and the tenant-farmers, where these interests are said to be, and in a sense are, identical.

The prominent topics on which the farmers most insisted are game and its preservation, the Game Laws, and the law of "hypothec," the last being a specially oppressive law of distraint for rent peculiar to Scotland.

On the declaration of the poll Lord Elcho made a long speech; all through he seemed to take the tone of an aggrieved man because he was opposed at all; and as to the particular opposition, he said, "What have I been opposed for? It is on the ground of the Game Laws and of the law of hypothec, and because I, interested as I am in land, and only in land, am supposed not to be the farmer's friend." And this was a tolerably accurate statement of the grounds of opposition. He then tried to show that on the question of Game Laws there was but a slight difference between his views and those of Mr Hope, for *during, and in consequence* of, the election contest, Lord Elcho had been compelled to accede to the present claim of the Scotch farmers that hares and rabbits shall be *excluded* from the operation of the Game Laws. He then refers to the recent report of the Royal Commission of the Law of hypothec, and afterwards added: "Let me say a word as to the result of this contest. It has been a great experiment which has been tried on my poor body.....With reference to this law of hypothec, I may look upon myself as having been a lower animal, on which Mr Hope and those other gentlemen have been trying experiments in vivisection for the benefit of themselves and the high-class tenantry..... ...How was the experiment tried? Why the *Scotsman* said that the East Lothian struggle was one between proprietors and tenants. Let us be thankful this experiment has failed on this account, that if it had succeeded it would have been tried elsewhere, and perhaps extended to England.....You would have had, if this experiment had succeeded, an attempt to set tenants against proprietors; and when they say they wish to have a portion of the farmers represented, *I say, then, you want the proprietors unrepresented.*"

Here we find a representative, not perhaps a very wise one, of the landlord interest, accepts the issue raised by the East Lothian contest, and anticipates, not without apprehension, that farmers may come to act politically in oppostion to their landlords.

That the advancement of agriculture and the elevation of the occupiers of land would result from such an opposition, no one acquainted with modern husbandry can deny.

Foreign Correspondence

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Friday.

The *Moniteur* has published the following return of the Bank of France, made up to the 3rd inst. The return for the previous week is added:—

DEBTOR;	Aug. 3, 1865. f	c		July 27, 1865. f	c
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	0	.....	182,500,000	0
Profits, in addition to capital	7,044,776	2	.....	7,044,776	2
Reserve of the bank and branches	22,105,750	14	.....	22,105,750	14
New reserve	4,000,000	0	.....	4,000,000	0
Notes in circulation and at the branches	893,333,075	0	.....	898,722,075	0
Drafts drawn by the bank on the branches of the bank payable in Paris or in the provinces	8,543,414	9	.....	8,310,734	24
Treasury account	144,919,196	24	.....	143,782,134	41
Accounts current at Paris	179,439,442	31	.....	168,626,111	6
Ditto in the provinces	39,593,694	0	.....	39,561,909	0
Dividends payable	2,674,573	75	.....	3,179,164	75
Various discounts	2,799,381	89	.....	2,414,137	82
Re-discounts	1,427,622	17	.....	1,427,623	17
Surplus of receipts not distributed	752,993	36	.....	752,993	36
Sundries	11,614,951	62	.....	12,126,623	23
	1,505,928,872	9	.....	1,485,548,011	20
CREDITOR.	f	c		f	c
Cash and bullion	492,250,442	55	.....	494,212,341	33
Commercial bills overdue	407,101	52	.....	212,260	47
Ditto discounted in Paris	303,419,287	45	.....	295,468,954	23
Ditto in the branches	325,716,323	8	.....	315,512,794	0
Advances on bullion in Paris	60,701,323	25	.....	60,587,155	15
Ditto in the provinces	12,155,554	0	.....	12,294,154	0
Ditto on public securities in Paris	14,924,100	0	.....	15,121,500	0
Ditto in the provinces	10,470,900	0	.....	10,764,200	0
Ditto on obligations and railway shares	31,078,900	0	.....	31,060,200	0
Ditto in the provinces	21,435,280	0	.....	21,494,000	0
Ditto on securities in the Credit Foncier in Paris	666,700	0	.....	670,900	0
Ditto in the provinces	517,250	0	.....	503,600	0
Ditto to the State	60,000,000	0	.....	60,000,000	0
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	14	.....	12,980,750	14
Ditto other securities	36,557,487	91	.....	36,557,487	91
Securities held	100,000,000	0	.....	100 000,000	0
Hotel and property of the bank and branches	8,452,608	0	.....	8,447,014	0
Exponses of management	637,426	2	.....	471,510	66
Sundries	12,557,438	25	.....	9,603,189	31
	1,505,928,872	9	.....	1,485,548,011	20

A comparison between the Bank return of the present week and that of last shows an increase of 18,160,000f in the discounts; a decrease of 962,000f in the stock of coin and bullion; a decrease of 689,000f in the circulation of notes; and an increase of 19,851,000f in the deposits.

It is announced that the number of bonds of the new City of Paris loan, subscribed at Paris, in the provinces, and abroad, was 895,181. This exceeds by 295,181 the number to be issued, but the proportionate reduction to which the subscriptions are to be subjected has not yet been advertised. The delay is said to be owing to the complete examination of the list of subscribers requiring time. As, however, the arithmetical operation of deciding the number of bonds to which each subscriber is entitled is not difficult to perform, and as nothing else is really necessary, the delay occasions some little surprise. The extraordinary facility with which the subscription was made, a single day sufficing for it, is regarded by one part of the financial world as a great success for the Credit Mobilier. But the other and not the least influential part maintains that the success in the long run will be of little real advantage to that establishment. Be this as it may, many of the leading banking and finance companies complain loudly of the City of Paris for having treated with the Credit Mobilier to the exclusion of themselves. They say that the City ought to have divided the loan among all the great houses; or that, its own credit being good, it ought to have tried to place it itself, and have put up the unsubscribed portion, if any, to the competition of capitalists.

On the Bourse the hostility which always exists between the Credit Mobilier and its following, and the great bankers and theirs, has been much embittered by this affair of the loan, and in consequence the efforts of the former to obtain an advance in prices have been energetically combated by the latter.

The quotations are as follows:—

	July 27. f	c		Aug. 3. f	c
Four-and-a-Half	97	50	.....	97	25
Fours	...		.....	...	
Threes	67	47½	.....	67	97½
Thirty years' bonds	446	25	.....	...	
Bank of France	3600	0	.....	3600	0
Credit Foncier	...		.....	1255	0
Credit Mobilier	726	25	.....	745	0
Societe Generale	596	25	.....	595	0
Comptoir d'Escompte	950	0	.....	942	50
Credit Industriel	700	0	.....	...	

	July 27. f c	Aug. 3. f c
Compagnie Immobiliere	523 75	508 75
Transatlantiques Francais	516 25	515 0
Messageries Imperiales	800 0	795 0
Italian Loan	64 80	65 0
Mexican Loan	47½	47½
Ditto of 1865	320 0	322 50
Northern Railway	1042 50	1062 50
Orleans	832 50	842 50
Eastern	...	522 50
Mediterranean	845 0	851 25
Western	...	542 50
Southern	558 75	...
Austrian	412 50	410 0
South Austrian Lombard	481 25	478 75
Saragossa	322 50	318 75
North of Spain	187 50	186 25

The liquidation has passed over favourably, the only incident calling for remark being the scarcity of Credit Mobilier shares in consequence of the number of buyers who have taken up their purchases. Sellers for the account were consequently compelled to come on to the market to buy, and a rise of 17f 50c on those shares, for immediate delivery, was the result.

The shareholders of the Comptoir d'Escompte held their annual meeting on Monday. The report presented by the directors stated that the total operations of the year from 1st July, 1864, to 30th June, 1865, amounted to 1,954,004,403f, of which 1,032,491,969f were discounts. The former, compared with 1863-4, presented an increase of 199,608,049f; the latter of 84,112,606f. The deposits in specie and notes received by the Comptoir were 593,396,786f, being more than double those of the year preceding; but this was owing to the payment of calls on the Mexican and Tunisian loans. In the total operations, the Indian, Chinese, and colonial agencies figured for not less than 920,711,237f, which was considerably more than in 1863-4. But in the Indian and Chinese agencies there was heavy loss, in spite, said the report, "of the restrictions made by our agents in their operations, in obedience to the formal orders which we gave them, in prevision of a crisis in India and China, to limit their business to the rigorous wants of our customers, and to the absolute necessities of the situation." The report added:—"This crisis, which we foresaw, and which all commercial Europe dreaded from the commencement of the American war, weighed entirely on us in the course of the year just passed. To an era of prosperity unprecedented in the commercial history of India, there succeeded all at once a period of disasters and ruin, in which old houses whose credit appeared immoveable were forced to suspend their payments. A considerable number of failures took place in all parts of India and China, and the shock they produced was painfully felt in the market of London, and in some of our maritime towns. With whatever prudence we conduct our operations, and whatever the vigilance displayed by our agents, we could not entirely escape in this general disaster. Like all other credit establishments we have paid our tribute to the crisis, and borne our part in the disasters. Nevertheless, in considering the gravity of the circumstances, and the enormous mass of business done, we cannot do otherwise than congratulate ourselves on having been able at this price to support the dangerous trial to which we have been subjected." On the whole, the losses in the Indian and Chinese agencies amounted to 2,604,828f, but were reduced to 1,602,146f by deducting the profits realised in others. In the expectation of loss, a sum of 160,000f was set apart in the first half-year; so that what had to be provided in the second half was 1,442,146f. Happily, however, said the report, "there were in the second half the extraordinary profits of the Tunisian and Mexican loans," the issue of which was made by the Comptoir; and out of these profits that large deficit was made up, and a remunerating dividend was secured. Moreover, hopes were expressed that by the re-establishment of confidence and commercial activity in Indo-China, the agencies will promptly repair their losses. The Indian agencies of the Comptoir are at Calcutta and Bombay; the Chinese at Shanghai and Hong Kong; the others at La Reunion, Guadaloupe and Guiana. The Chinese are the most important. In definitive, the gross profits of the Comptoir, deduction made of its Asiatic losses, were 3,131,371f 92c in the first half-year, 3,387,574f 73c in the second—total, 6,518,646f 65c. The management and outgoings absorbed 1,827,934f 33c, leaving 4,691,012f 32c for the shareholders. Of this sum, 2,200,000f were distributed in February last, and the meeting resolved, on the proposition of the directors, to divide a further sum of 2,480,000f, leaving the balance to be carried forward. The total revenue is, therefore, 58f 50c, which is 11 7-10ths per cent. per share of 500f. In 1863-4, the dividend and interest were 59f; but as the report said, very justly, "if account be taken of the low price of money in the second half of the year, and of the importance of the losses sustained in India, we cannot do otherwise than felicitate ourselves on having been able to maintain the dividend of this year very nearly on the level of that of last year." It had been expected that the report would announce the intention of the directors to demand from the Government authorisation to increase the capital from 40,000,000f to 100,000,000f, but it was silent on that matter.

An Imperial decree suppresses the surcharge of 2f the 100 kilogs (16s the ton) which the Customs tariff establishes on beetroot sugar made in Great Britain and in Holland. As regards the former country, however, the concession is merely *pro forma*, beetroot sugar not being produced there. And this decree imposes a duty of 50f 60c the 100 kilogs on refined sugar imported into France from the said two countries or from Belgium, and one of 54f 15c on sugar candies.

An official return shows that the quantity of beetroot sugar made from the beginning of the season of 1864-5 to the 30th June last was (adding the stock on hand) 164,891 tons, being more by 40,241 tons than in the season preceding. Deducting the quantities taken for consumption, distilleries, and exports, and those sent to bonding warehouses, there remained on hand about 19,000 tons, of which only 10,377 were completely finished. In the bonding warehouses the stock on the 30th June was 16,669 tons, being 13,675 less than on the same date of last year.

A number of the best workmen of the silk fabrics of Lyons and St Etienne have been engaged to go to the United States, where extensive silk manufactories have just been established.

The Charentes Railways Company makes a new call of 75f per share, but notifies that the coupon of interest due on the 1st August will be taken in deduction of it.

The Colonial Credit Foncier announces the payment from the 1st August of interest of 12f 50c on bonds of the first and second issues, and of 15f on those issued in 1865. The payment is being made by the Comptoir d'Escompte.

The interest on Treasury bills was reduced on the 28th ult. to 1½ per cent. for those of from three to five months, and to 2 per cent. for those of from six months to a year.

The report of the Great Company of Russian Railways, presented in the meeting held recently at St Petersburg, stated that the receipts in 1864 from the working of the Warsaw to St Petersburg and Moscow to Nijni-Novgorod lines were 12,222,667f, which were rather less than those of 1863. They were, however, reduced to 11,480,622f by the payment of certain sums due for preceding years, and of the expense of some buildings purchased at St Petersburg. The shares of the Company are 600,000 in number, of 500f each; and it has issued 70,000 bonds of 2,000f, and 18,877 of 500f.

The following is the market report:—

Flour.—At *Paris*, firmness prevails. The quotations range from about 45f to 50f the sack of 157 kilogs. Six marks, disposable, yesterday, were 50f. Type Paris, 101 kilogs, 30f.

Wheat.—In provincial markets arrivals are insignificant and prices have almost everywhere risen. At *Paris*, yesterday, choice was 28f the sack of 120 kilogs; first quality, 27f; second, 25f 50c.

Cotton.—The market at *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, was calm, the sales being only 3,088 bales. The arrivals were 1,263. The stock was estimated at 40,830. The closing quotations were: low New Orleans, 245f the 50 kilogs; good ordinary qualities in Broach, 160f; in Tinnevelly, 155f; Madras, 160f; China, 145f; Jumel, 235f. This week, the market has been calm. Yesterday, America was 247f 50c; Pernambuco, 220f; Oomrawuttee, 170f and 165f; and for delivery from England, 160f; Tinnevelly, 155f; Madras, 172f 50c, 150f, and for delivery in September, 147f 50c; Rangoon, 117f 50c; Bengal, 105f; China, 145f.

Coffee.—At *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, 100 sacks Gonaives, 88f the 50 kilogs in bond; 80 Cape, 85f; 3,650 Rio not washed, disposable or in the port, 77f to 85f; 277 ditto for delivery, 97f 50c; 70 Guatemala, 87f 50c; 200 La Guayra, non grages, 94f; 50 grages, 107f; 1,000 cwts English Mysore, 92f to 92f 50c; 1,100 cwts Malabar, for delivery by English ship, 95f; 150 bags ditto disposable, high duty, 91f. By auction, some different sorts of damaged were sold. The arrivals were between 12,000 and 13,000 sacks. This week, Port-au-Prince, 83f; Guatemala, 92f 50c; Guayaquil, 92f; Gonaives, 88f; Cape, 85f; Malabar for delivery, 92f 50c; Mysore for delivery, 93f. At *Nantes*, last week, 50 sacks Gonaives, 90f; 200 at prices kept secret. At *Bordeaux*, last week, 500 sacks La Guayra, grages, 104f to 106f; 1,800 Mysore, 118f; 350 Salem, 130f 50c; 300 Rio not washed, 81f; 110 Bahia, at prices kept secret. At *Marseilles*, last week, 4,200 sacks Marcaibo in the port, 85f; 25 San Yago in the port, 105f; 800 La Guayra, 102f; 1,200 yellow, 94f. By auction, 300 sacks Hayti sound, 78f 25c to 78f 50c; 531 Rio sound, 66f 25c to 75f 25c; also some damaged Rio. This week, by auction, some damaged Brazil, 64f 25c to 66f 25c.

Sugar.—At *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, 30 casks French West India went at 49f the 50 kilogs, bonne quatrieme duty paid; after which, 161 casks went at 48f 50c. Some usine was sold at 51f 75c to 58f; 550 casks Havanna, 31f to 31f 50c, No. 12 in bond; 2,900 ditto, for, it was said, England, at prices not stated. Some damaged Guadaloupe was also sold by auction. The arrivals were about 7,800 casks. No sales this week. At *Bordeaux*, last week, 250 to 300 casks French West India, part usine, on the basis of 49f bonne quatrieme; afterwards various small lots were taken at 47f 50c, 47f 75c, and 48f; also some usine, 60f 50c to 64f; 600 bales Reunion, 51f 50c, bonne quatrieme; 2,410 casks Havana, 30f 50c, No. 12, of Holland. At *Nantes*, last week, 105 bales common Reunion, indifferent quality, 41f. There was no other sale, and prices were left nominally the same as in the preceding week, though with a downward tendency. Stocks were large. This week Reunion, low quality, 41f; French West India at prices not stated. At *Marseilles*, last week, some French West India. 27f 50c (conditions of Marseilles) for bonne quatrieme of Havre; 600 casks Havana, by Spanish ship, in the port, 29f, No. 12; two cargoes Porto Rico, for delivery by Spanish ship, 25f, bonne quatrieme of Havre. By auction, 1,128 casks Havana sound, by Spanish ship, 27f to 31f 25c for the type, 23f 75c to 29f 25c above it. This week, French West India, 27f 50c, bonne quatrieme of Havre; Havana by Spanish ship in the port, 29f, No. 12.

Indigo.—Business at *Havre* in the week ending Friday was not active,

the sales being 3 chests old Bengal, 15 Oude, 1 Manilla, all at prices not stated. The arrivals were 7 chests from England. This week, Bengal at prices not stated. At *Bordeaux*, last week, 17 chests Bengal and 1 Java at established prices.

HIDES.—At *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, 8,422 Rio Grande salted, partly damaged and indifferent quality, went at 48f 50c the 50 kilogs; 392 Monte Video dry, 87f 50c; 2,310 ditto salted cow, 43f to 44f; 500 ox, 60f; 300 Buenos Ayres salted ox, 54f (duty paid); 400 Rio Grande dry, 79f; 525 ditto salted ox, 56f; 272 ditto ox, light, 45f; 1,040 ditto cow, 43f; 100 Valparaiso drysalted, 75f. There were, moreover, three public auctions, at one of which 59,377 were offered, but only 21,481 were taken. In this one, La Plata dry went at 62f 50c to 82f 50c; salted ox, 52f to 55f; cow, 43f 25c to 43f 75c; Pernambuco drysalted ox, 66f; cow, 60f 50c to 61f; salted, 43f; Bahia cow, 68f; Valparaiso salted ox, heavy, 51f; cow, 42f 75c to 43f; Rio Hacha dry ox, 55f to 57f; cow, 58f; drysalted ox, 55f 50c; cow, 57f 50c; Tampico dry ox, 70f to 72f; ditto cow, 69f 50c to 70f; ditto light, 75f; drysalted, 57f 50c to 60f; Spanish salted, 45f. The arrivals were about 11,000. This week, Pernambuco salted, 43f 50c; dry salted, 65f and 64f; Rio Janeiro salted ox, 51f; Monte Video salted cow, 44f and 41f; dry, 77f 50c; ox, heavy, 85f; Rio Grande salted cow, 42f; New Orleans salted, 38f 25c.

WOOL.—At *Havre*, in the week ending Friday, 260 bales La Plata unwashed, went at 1f 25c to 2f 15c the kilog; 32 bales Portugal unwashed, 1f 15c; 35 bales La Plata sheepskin unwashed, 90c to 2f 10c. Some different sorts of damaged were sold by auction. The arrivals were only 56 bales. This week, Monte Video unwashed, 175f to 260f the 100 kilogs. Buenos Ayres unwashed, 197f 50c and 180f.

TALLOW.—The demand at *Havre*, on the week ending Friday, was somewhat more active, and owing to advices from Paris prices slightly improved. 50 casks of La Plata very ordinary went at 48f 50c the 50 kilogs; 250 at 50f to 50f 25c; 335 for delivery, 51f to 51f 25c; 5 tons New Orleans, disposable, 49f 50c. There were no arrivals. This week, New York, 51f, 50f 87½c, and 51f; La Plata, disposable, 51f, and for delivery, 51f 50c. At *Paris*, yesterday, the 100 kilogs, 101f 50c, octroi duty not included.

SPIRITS.—At *Paris*, yesterday, 3-6, first quality, disposable, 90 deg., 54f and 53f the hectolitre.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copies of two French imperial decrees of the 24th of July last, making the following alterations in the sugar duties:—1. The tax of 2 francs per 100 kilogrammes (decimes included) imposed upon the importation of raw beetroot sugar from Great Britain and Holland is abolished.—2. On and after the 1st August, the following duties (decimes included) are fixed upon refined or candied sugars imported into France, from Belgium, Great Britain, and Holland:—Refined sugar, in loaf or grain, equal to refined, 50f 60c per 100 kilogrammes; refined sugar, candied, 54f 15c per 100 kilogrammes.

Mr J. R. Scott, the Registrar of the London Coal Market, has published the following statistics of the imports and exports of coal into and from the port and district of London, by sea, railway, and canal, during July, 1865:—

IMPORTS.

By Sea.	Ships.	Tons.	By Railway and Canal.	Tons	cwt
Newcastle	170	32,911	London and North-Western	73,017	1
Seaham	45	11,036	Great Northern	82,691	0
Sunderland	128	56,928	Great Western	17,515	0
Middlesborough	22	6,065	Midland	8,697	2
Hartlepool	103	28,323	Great Eastern	13,302	11
Blyth	...	...	South-Western	...	
Scotch	6	1,017	London, Chatham, & Dover	361	10
Welch	27	13,511	London, Tilbury, & Southend	125	0
Yorkshire	11	1,449	South-Eastern	...	
Duff	...	...	Grand Junction Canal	436	15
Small coal	6	2,829			
Cinders	4	349			
Culm	...	...			
Total	522	215,428	Total	196,055	19

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1864 and 1865.

	Ships.	Tons.
SEA-BORNE.—Imports during July, 1864	672	250,886
1st of January to 31st of July, 1864	5,030	1,855,648
Ditto ditto 1865	4,621	1,844,412
Decrease	409	11,236

	Tons.	Cwt.
RAILWAY AND CANAL.—Imports during July, 1864	187,314	6
1st of January to 31st of July, 1865	1,533,780	2
Ditto ditto 1864	1,321,843	0
Increase	211,937	2

EXPORTS.

		Tons.
1. Railway-borne coal passing in transitu through district		15,626
2. Sea-borne coal exported to British Possessions, or to foreign parts, or to the coast ... tons	21,459	
Ditto sent beyond limits by railway	6,257	
Ditto by canal and inland navigation	3,886	
		31,602
3. Railway-borne coal exported to British Possessions, or to foreign parts, or the coast	2,901	
Ditto by rail beyond districts	...	
Ditto by canal and inland navigation	168	
		3,069
4. Sea-borne coal brought into port and exported in same ships		180
Total quantity of coal conveyed beyond limits of coal duty district during July, 1865		50,477
Ditto, 1864		70,919

A report on the trade of the Sandwich Islands by Mr Synge, the British Consul-General at Honolulu, just published, gives a very favourable account of their general progress, and points out especially the advantages likely to accrue from their intercourse with our settlement at Victoria, Vancouver's Island. The cultivation of sugar seems to have been found extremely profitable, and to have made proportionate progress. The export, which was 3,005,603 lbs in 1862, and 5,292,121 lbs in 1863, advanced to 10,414,441 lbs in 1864. New plantations are being constantly started, and the shipments this year are expected to be far larger than the last, while the area of land still untouched by cultivation, but capable of profitably producing sugar, is supposed to be 10 to 20 times the quantity of non-yielding. Under these circumstances, and looking at the other capabilities of the country, a belief is expressed that the importance of the Sandwich Islands has been much underrated.

An elaborate report which has just been issued by Messrs Lockhart and Co., the well-known metal brokers in Liverpool, shows the wonderful progress of the Scotch iron trade in the last quarter of a century. It exhibits a reduction of "56,000 tons in the stock of pig iron in Scotland in the last six months—that the present stock bears about the same proportion to the wants of the trade, as the stock in 1852 bore to wants of that period—namely, about 7½ months consumption, and the price in that year rose more than 100 per cent., and the average price for five years 1853-57 was 70s 6d per ton." It also shows that whilst "the demand from America can hardly be worse than during the first half of this year, other important outlets are opening up to the iron trade of this country." And "the only reserve stock anywhere of consequence to draw from is Scotch pig iron." It reveals the remarkable fact, that the largest deliveries of pig iron on record, were in 1864, when the highest price was 67s 3d, and the average 57s 3d per ton with the value of money averaging 7½ per cent. Notwithstanding the stoppage for some time of the consumption of pig iron by the late "strike" among the puddlers in England and Scotland, and the fore-stacking of exports to the United States, the stocks of pig iron have already this year decreased in the North of England 11,000 tons, and in Scotland upwards of 60,000 tons. According to official returns, the total shipments last week were 17,179 tons, against 13,138 tons in the same period of last year, thus showing an increase of 4,041 tons. Such is the enlarging demand for iron both at home and abroad that it is now fairly in excess of the supply, and we are again enabled to congratulate the country upon the beginning of another period of prosperity in this important trade.

During the week ending Aug. 2, the imports of the precious metals were:—Gold, 192,658*l*; silver, 141,004*l*. The exports were:—Gold, 19,813*l*; silver, 54,237*l*.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications must be authenticated by the name of the writer.

The Editor of the ECONOMIST cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Bankers' Gazette.

BANK RETURNS AND MONEY MARKET.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

(From the GAZETTE.)

AN ACCOUNT pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the week ending on Wednesday, the 2nd day of August, 1865.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Notes issued	28,253,805	Government Debt	11,015,100
		Other Securities	3,634,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion	13,603,805
		Silver Bullion	—
	28,253,805		28,253,805

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Proprietors' Capital	14,553,000	Government Securities (including Dead Weight Annuity)	10,394,20
Rest	3,508,814	Other Securities	21,649,818
Public Deposits, including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts	5,214,377	Notes	5,607,475
Other Deposits	14,681,727	Gold and Silver Coin	853,853
Seven Day and other Bills	557,427		
	38,515,345		38,515,345

THE OLD FORM.

The above Bank accounts would, if made out in the old form, present the following result:—

Liabilities.	£	Assets.	£
Circulation (including Bank post bills)	28,206,757	Securities	32,131,027
Public Deposits	5,214,377	Coin and Bullion	14,467,648
Private Deposits	14,681,727		
	48,099,861		46,598,675

Dated the 3rd August 1865. W. MILLER, Chief Cashier.

The balance of Assets above Liabilities being 3,508,814*l*, as stated in the above account under the head REST.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The preceding accounts, compared with those of last week, exhibit—

An INCREASE of Circulation of	£613,503
An INCREASE of Public Deposits of	443,475
A DECREASE of Other Deposits of	1,258,086
A DECREASE of Government Securities of	14,700
A DECREASE of Other Securities of	112 373
A DECREASE of Bullion of	46,031
An INCREASE of Rest of	26,004
A DECREASE of Reserve of	620,791

The principal feature in the above account is the large decrease of 1,258,086*l* in the other deposits. As, however, there is an increase in the public deposits, and a diminution in the other securities, the reserve is only 620,759*l* lower. The change in the bullion is comparatively unimportant, and con-

sidering the amount of gold known to have been sent in during the week, shows that coin is being withdrawn for the harvest.

Subjoined is our usual table, affording a comparative view of the Bank returns, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the price of wheat, and the leading exchanges, during a period of four years, corresponding with the present date, as well as ten years back, viz., in 1855 :—

At corresponding dates with the present week	1855.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation, including bank post bills	21,762,268	23,378,393	22,340,809	22,489,719	23,203,757
Public deposits	5,152,221	6,151,258	5,577,268	5,155,704	5,214,377
Other deposits	11,857,328	15,232 959	13,790,855	13,519,626	14,681,727
Government securities	12,851,030	10,986,007	11,038 426	11 047,095	10 384,209
Other securities	13,592,925	19,079.290	19,153,801	20,765,698	21,669,818
Reserve of notes & coin	9,521,444	10,020,418	7,818,355	5,598,493	6,461,318
Coin and bullion	16,231,734	17,956,928	14,843,185	12,877,433	14,457,648
Bank rate of discount	3½ p c.	2 p. c.	4 p. c.	8 p. c.	4 p. c.
Price of Consols	91¼	99½	92¼	89½	89¾
Average price of wheat	78s 2d	57s 8d	45s 11d	44s 0d	42s 10d
Exchange on Paris (short	25 5 10	25 17½ 25	25 25 35	25 20 30	25 15 20
— Amsterdam ditto	11 16 17½	11 15½ 16	11 16 17	11 13 19	11 18½ 19
— Hamburg (3 months)	13 7½ 8	13 8 8¼	13 8¼ 8¾	13 10 10½	13 10 10¼

In the corresponding week of 1855, great anxiety had prevailed with reference to the approaching harvest, in consequence of the stormy weather. It had been resolved in Parliament to raise 7,000,000*l* in Exchequer bills. Commercial advices from India and China were more favourable. Trade was very brisk in Paris, and greater activity prevailed in the money market. The new French loan was quoted at 3¼ premium.

In 1862, the enrolments that were being made in some parts of Italy, and the activity of the Garibaldian agents, excited fears lest some untoward operations should compromise peace, and excite civil war in the dominions of Victor Emanuel.

In 1863, news of the riots in New York, on the ordering of the conscription by President Lincoln, had been received. Intelligence from Mexico had announced the progress of the French arms. In London, money was easy.

In 1864, the preliminaries of peace, and an armistice for three months, had been signed by the Plenipotentaries of Austria, Prussia, and Denmark, at Vienna. The decision of the French Emperor with reference to the Suez Canal had been published. Advices from Turin had stated the reduction of the capitation tax from 36 to 20 piastres. The missionary question between Sir Henry Bulwer and the Porte had been amicably settled. In America, President Lincoln had issued an order for 500,000 men to serve for one year. A battle had taken place before Atlanta in which which the Confederates had been defeated, with great loss. The demand for discount was moderate. The Bank had raised its rate to 7 per cent.

The amount of the "other" deposits, as compared with the "other" securities, showed, in 1855, a deficiency of 1,735,597*l*; in 1862, a deficiency of 3,846,241*l*; in 1863, a deficiency of 5,362,946*l*; and in 1864, a deficiency of 7,246,072*l*. In 1865, the deficiency is 6,988,091*l*.

Discount and Money Market.—The directors of the Bank of England at their weekly Court yesterday, raised the minimum rate of discount from 3½ to 4 per cent.

Although this alteration was not altogether unexpected, it created a certain amount of surprise, since the bullion movement throughout the week had been favourable and the demand for money hardly above the average. It is understood, however, that some large withdrawals of gold are impending for Spain and possibly Brazil, and hence the directors have considered it desirable to take the earliest steps to protect their specie reserve. In the general market the effect has been to induce the dealers to act with increased caution, and only in exceptional cases business is transacted below 4 per cent. In all quarters, however, the supply of money appears be ample. Annexed are the current terms for paper of various dates :—

30 to 60 days	4	per cent.
3 months	4	per cent.
4 months	4½	per cent
6 months—Bank bills	5	per cent.
6 months—Trade ditto	5	per cent.

Money has been in fair demand on the Stock Exchange, at 2½ to 3 per cent.

The discount houses and joint stock banks have made the usual advance in their rates of interest on deposits, the terms being now as follows :—

Joint Stock Banks	*3	per cent.
Discount houses at call	3	per cent.
Do. with seven days' notice	3¼	per cent.
Do. fourteen days	3½	per cent.

* At the London and Westminster 2 per cent. only on sums below 500*l*.

The biddings for Government bills on India took place at the Bank of England on Wednesday. The proportions allotted were—to Calcutta, 163,500*l*; to Madras, 2,000*l*; and to Bombay, 100,000*l*. The minimum prices were, as before, 1s 10½d on Calcutta and Madras, and 1s 10¾d on Bombay. Tenders on Calcutta and Madras at 1s 11⅝d will receive about 75 per cent., and on Bombay at 1s 11⅞d about 70 per cent.

There were no bullion operations at the Bank either yesterday or to-day.

The amount of bills on India for which tenders will be received on the 16th instant at the Bank of England is 250,000*l*, of which not more than 100,000*l* will be drawn on Bombay.

The return of the Bank of France for the week shows the following changes :—

	£
Increase.	
Commercial bills	720,000
Treasury balance	50,000
Current accounts	792,000
Decrease.	
Cash in hand	40,000
Advances	8,000
Notes	8,000

The subjoined notification has been issued by the authorities of the Bank of England :—

Bank of England, August 1, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that in order to prepare the dividends due on the 10th October, 1865, the balances of the several accounts in the following funds will be struck on the night of Friday, the 1st September, 1865, viz.:—New 3 per Cent. Annuities, Reduced 3 per Cent. Annuities, Annuities for 30 years, Annuities for terms of years, India 4 per Cent stock. On Saturday, the 2nd September, the above-named funds wil be transferable without the dividend due on the 10th October next Bank stock shut Wednesday, 13th September; open Wednesday, 11th October.

Of the 50,000*l* Queensland 6 per cent. debentures offered for sale by the Union Bank of Australia, 317,100*l* was tendered for at prices ranging from par to 103*l* 5s. All tenders above the sealed minimum of 101*l* 11s 6d, representing a rather small total, were accepted.

The following are the rates of discount in the principal cities of the Continent :—

	Bank Rate. Per cent.	Open Market Per cent.
Paris	3	3
Vienna	5	5
Berlin	4	3½
Frankfort	4	3
Amsterdam	3	3
Turin	5	4½ 5
Brussels	4	4
Madrid	9	...
Hamburg	...	3
St Petersburg	6	6½

English Funds.—Consols have been rather flat this week, owing to the rise in the Bank rate. The final price last Friday was 90⅛ to ¼, whence a decline occurred on Thursday to 89¾ to ⅞. A recovery then ensued, and the last official quotation this afternoon was 89⅞ to 90, both for money and the present account, 90 to ⅛ for September. After regular hours the tendency slightly improved. Reduced and New Three per Cents. left off at 89½ to ⅞.

India Five per Cents. were firm at 105. Exchequer bills show no change at par to 4s prem.

Foreign Stocks.—The principal movement in the foreign market has been a fall in Spanish descriptions, and in several other cases the quotations are also lower. Brazilian Four-and-a-Half per Cents., Buenos Ayres bonds, Confederate Cotton Loan, Italian and Mexican securities, have been especially dull. On the other hand, there has been a rise in Anglo-Turkish Six per Cents. and the Consolides, and in Venezuelan descriptions. The new Turkish Five per Cent. scrip remains heavy, at 6 to 5½ discount. The general business in this department has been of little importance.

The closing price of French Three per Cent. rentes on the Paris Bourse this evening was 67f 85c, showing a rise on the week of about three-eighths per cent.

The details are published of the proposed conversion and unification of the Turkish internal debt, arranged through the General Credit Company of London.

Subjoined is a list of the highest and lowest prices of Consols every day, and the closing quotations of the principal English and foreign stocks last Friday and this day :—

CONSOLS.

	Money. Lowest.	Money. Highest.	Account. Lowest.	Account. Highest.	Exchequer Bills
Saturday	90½	90½	90½	90½	par
Monday	89½	90½	90½	90½	par
Tuesday	90½	90½	90½	90½	par 3s pm
Wednesday	90⅞	90½	90	90½	3s 4s pm
Thursday	89⅞	90	89⅞	90	3s 4s pm
Friday	89½	89⅞	89½	89⅞	3s pm

	Closing prices last Friday.	Closing prices this day.
3 per cent. consols, account	90½ ½	89⅞ 90
— — money	90½ ½	89½ 90
New 3 per cents	89⅞ ⅞	89⅞ ⅞
3 per cent. reduced	89⅞ ⅞	89⅞ ⅞
Exchequer bills.....March	par 3s pm	3s 4s pm
— — .....June	par 3s pm	3s 4s pm
Bank stock	246 8	246 9
East India stock	215 18	217 18
— 5 per cents	104⅞ ⅞	104⅞ 5
Dutch 2½ per cents	62½ 3½	62 3
— 4 per cents	98½ 9½	98 9
Egyptian 7 per cents, 1862	97 8	97 8
— — 1852	...	...
Mexican 3 per cents	23½ 4	22½ ⅞
New Granada 2 per cents	29 31	28½ 9½
Peruvian 4½ per cents, 1862	77½ 8½	77 8
Portuguese 3 per cents, 1853	47 ½	47 ½
— — 1862	47 ½	47 ½
Russian 5 per cents, 1822	92 3	92½ 3½
— — 1862	91⅞ 2½	92 ½
Sardinian 5 per cents	75 7	75 7
Spanish 3 per cents	47½ 8½	47½ 8
— 3 per cent deferred	39⅞ 40½	39 ½
— Passive	29 ½	28½ ⅞
— Certificates	13⅞ 14½	13⅞ ⅞
Turkish 6 per cents, 1854	94 5	94 5
— 1858	73½ 4	73½ 4½
— 1862	72⅞ 3½	73 ½
Turkish 4 pr cent guaranteed	...	102 4
Venezuela 6 per cents 1862	37½ 8½	38 9
Italian 5 per cents	63⅞ 4½	63⅞ 4

Railways and Other Shares.—The railway market continues to be chiefly influenced by the announcement from time to time of the proposed dividends. Midland stock has fallen, on an intended reduction from 7 per cent., the amount paid last year, to 6½ on the present occasion. South-Eastern and Metropolitan also show a decline, and Sheffield remains heavy. Great Eastern stock has receded, owing apparently to the distrust caused by the existing dissensions at the Board. London and North-Western at one period declined, but afterwards experienced a recovery. North British stock has been exceptionally steady. North-Eastern stocks improved this afternoon on the announcement of the intended dividends.

In colonial descriptions, Indian guaranteed securities were dull, while Canadian shares have been fairly supported.

Foreign railways have been little dealt in, and in some cases show a slight decline.

In the miscellaneous market, the chief movement this week has been a fall in the preference shares of the Atlantic Telegraph Company from ¼ to ⅜ premium, at which they stood last Friday, to 2 discount this morning, on the apprehended failure of the attempt to lay the line. Later in the day there was a rally to 1½ to 1 discount, and the final price was 1½ dis., sellers. During the last two days the question has excited the greatest interest in commercial circles, and it is generally feared that the present fault will be found irremediable at least for the present year. Telegraph Construction shares have likewise receded. The rate of insurance on Atlantic Telegraph shares at Lloyd's, has risen to fifty to sixty guineas per cent.

Subjoined is the usual list of the closing prices of the principal railway shares last Friday and this day :—

RAILWAYS.

	Closing prices last Friday	Closing prices this day.
Bristol and Exeter	96 8	96 8
Caledonian	131 3	132 3
Great Eastern	47½ 8½	46½ 7½
Great Northern	130½ 1½	131 2
— A Stock	142 3	143½ 4½
Great Western	65 ⅛	64½ 5
Lancashire and Yorkshire	119½ 20	119½ 30
London, Brighton, and S. Coast	106 8	106 8
London, Chatham, and Dover	39 41	39 41
London and Blackwall	93 4	93 4
London and North-Western	121½ 2½	122½ ⅞
London and South-Western	99½ 100½	99½ 100½
Metropolitan	135½ 6½	135 6
Midland	121 1½	130½ ⅞
North British	52½ 3½	52 3
North-Eastern—Berwick	110 11	110½ 11½
— York	102 3	102½ 3½
North Staffordshire	1½ 2	78 9
Oxford, West Midland	64 6	63 5
South-Eastern	82½ 3½	81⅞ 2½
South Wales	64 6	63 5
British Possessions.		
Bombay and Baroda	102 3	101½ 2½
East Indian guar 5 per cent	103 5	103 ½
Grand Trunk of Canada	18 19	18 19
Great Indian Peninsular g 5 pc	103 4	103 ½
Great Western of Canada	11⅞ 12½	11⅞ 12½
Madras guar 5 per cent	101½ 2½	101½ 2½
Scinde guar 5 per cent	100 1	100 1
— Delhi shares guar 5 p c	100 1	100 1
Foreign Shares.		
Bahia and San Francisco	14 15	14 15
Dutch Rhenish	6⅞ ⅞	6⅞ ⅞
Eastern of France	20 1	20 1
Great Luxembourg	14⅞ ⅞	14⅞ ⅞
Northern of France	41 2	41½ 2½
Paris, Lyons, & Mediterranean	33 4	33 4
Paris and Orleans	32 4	32 4
Sambre and Meuse	6⅞ 7	6⅞ 7
S. Austrian & Lomb.-Venetian	19 ½	18⅞ 19½
Recife and San Francisco	13½ 14	13½ 14
Western & N-Wstrn of France	21 2	21 2

Foreign Exchanges.—In consequence of the rise in the Bank minimum, the rates this afternoon were generally higher.

Bullion.—The following is the weekly circular of Messrs Pixley, Abell, and Langley on the transactions in bullion during the week, and in Indian rupee paper:—

Gold.—The only arrivals of gold since our last circular are :—The Shannon, with 163,000*l*, from the West Indies; the City of Baltimore, with 6,000*l*, from New York; the Oneida, with 14,800*l*, from the Brazils. Owing to the rise in the rate of discount on the 27th ult. a sum of 133,000*l* in bars was purchased by the Bank, and sovereigns to the amount of 23,000*l* were also sent in. It is not likely, however, that any arrivals of the next day or two will follow, there being orders sufficiently important to absorb all gold that may come to hand this week.

Silver.—The Shannon has brought 102,500*l* from the West Indies. The greater part of the Doré portion has been sold at 61d per oz standard, and the fine at 60¾d per oz standard. The accounts from India being decidedly more favourable, some demand for bars for export thither may probably be experienced, and the quantity of fine silver held here being but limited, a slight rise in the price is not unlikely. The Nyanza takes 10,000*l* to Madras.

Mexican Dollars.—The China exchanges having materially advanced has caused a better demand for this coin, and the price has greatly improved. About a fortnight ago sales were made at 59¼d to 59½d per oz, and the rate gradually rose to 59⅞d per oz until the arrival of the Shannon, when the limited amount brought by her was sold at 60d per oz, and a further purchase has been effected at 60½d for the out-going mail to China of the 4th inst., which vessel will take 109,300*l* from Southampton.

Exchange on India for banks drafts at 60 days' sight is rather more in favour of the buyer. Our quotations are—on Calcutta and Madras, 1s 11¼d to 1s 11¾d, and on Bombay, 1s 11¼d to 1s 11⅞d. Of the Council drafts, for which tenders were received yesterday, 75 per cent. was allotted to Calcutta and Madras, at 1s 11⅝d, and 70 per cent. to Bombay at 1s 11⅞d; the rates and proportions on 19th July being—on Calcutta and Madras at 1s 11⅝d, 54 per cent., and on Bombay, at 2s, in full.

India Government loan notes show no alteration this week. The prices are—of the 5½ per Cents., 109 to 111; of the 5 per Cents, 101 to 103; and of the 4 per Cents., 89 to 91.

Quotations for Bullion.—Gold—Bar gold, 77s 9d per oz std, last price; ditto, fine, 77s 9¾d per oz std; ditto, refinable, 77s 11d per oz std, last price; Spanish doubloons, 75s to 75s 6d per oz; South American doubloons, 73s 9d to 74s per oz; United States gold coin, 76s 3d per oz. Silver—Bar silver, 5s 0¾d per oz std, last price; ditto, containing 5 grs gold, 5s 1d per oz std; Mexican dollars, 5s per oz, last price; 5-franc pieces, 4s 11¼d to 4s 11¾d per oz, nearest. Quicksilver, 8*l* per bottle; discount, 3 per cent.

The Wellesley has arrived from Melbourne with 17,000*l* in gold.

Public Companies.—The meeting of the London and County Bank took place on Thursday, when the directors' report was unanimously adopted. The net profits for the half-year ended 30th June last were stated at 106,821*l*. A dividend and bonus, equal to 15 per cent. for the half-year, were declared, and 13,660*l* carried forward to new profit and loss account.

The report of the London and Glasgow Engineering Iron Ship Building Company, issued in anticipation of the meeting on the 10th inst., recommends a dividend and bonus equal to nearly 10 per cent. per annum, free of income tax.

The meeting of the London and South-Western Bank took place on Monday. The available balance of profit was stated at 5,805*l*, and a dividend was declared at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, free of income tax.

At the meeting of the Estate Company held on Tuesday, the available balance was stated at 7,133*l*. A dividend at the rate of 15 per cent per annum was declared, leaving 3,526*l* to be carried forward.

The meeting of the Fore-street Warehouse Company took place on Wednesday, when a dividend was declared at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the half-year.

At the meeting of the City of London Brewery Company held on the 2nd inst., a dividend of 4 per cent. for the half-year was declared.

The meeting of the Gas Products Utilising Company took place on Wednesday. The net profits was stated at 7,499*l*, and the available balance at 4,162*l*. A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared, free of income tax.

The meeting of the British Indian Tea Company took place on the 28th ult., when a dividend of 3 per cent. was declared, making, with the interim dividend paid in January last, a total distribution at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

At the meeting of the Midland Banking Company held on Friday, the dividend declared was at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of income tax.

At the half-yearly meeting of the United Kingdom Railway Rolling Stock Company (Limited) held on Saturday last, a distribution was ordered at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, leaving a balance of 299*l* to be carried forward.

At the meeting of the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, the accounts for the half-year showed a balance of profit amounting to 22,538*l*, and a dividend was declared at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, free of income tax.

At the meeting of the Joint Stock Discount Company held on Monday last, the proposed dividend at the rate of 6 per cent, per annum was approved.

The first half-yearly meeting of the Eastern Assam Company was held on Monday. The directors' report was adopted, and a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, less income tax, was declared.

At the meeting of the Nowgong Tea Company of Assam held on Monday, a dividend was declared at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, less income tax.

At a meeting of the Australian Trust Company held on the 1st inst., a distribution of 4 per cent. for the half-year was ordered.

At a meeting of the St James's Hotel Company (Limited), held on Saturday last, a dividend was declared, equal with a previous interim distribution to 10 per cent. per annum from the opening of the hotel.

The General Credit and Finance Company of London announce this afternoon an interim dividend of 2s per share, free of income tax.

At the Electric and International Telegraph Company's meeting to-day, a dividend was declared of 4½ per cent. for the past half-year; and at one of the Mediterranean Extension Telegraph, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

By the prospectus of the Menai Park and Hotel Company (Limited) which has just been issued, it is proposed to raise a capital of 70,000*l* in 10*l* shares, for the purpose of purchasing an estate of some eighty acres, situated on the edge of the Menai Straits, twenty acres of which were some time since laid out and planted by the late Sir Joseph Paxton at a very large outlay, under instructions from the Chester and Holyhead Railway Company. It is proposed to sell for building purposes a portion of the estate (seventy acres) fronting nearly a mile of the Straits: the sum expected to be realised by such sale will fully repay the shareholders for the cost of the hotel itself.

The report of the second annual meeting of the Land Securities Company held on Monday last has reached us. The amount lent on mortgage is 173,208*l*. The report, as a whole, shows steady progress.

The report of the Societe Financiere D'Egypte recommends a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. On the 30th of April the profits of the society amounted to 472,492 francs 51 centimes, but the losses incurred were from 230,000 to 240,000 francs, hence the amount carried to the debit of profit and loss was 232,492 francs 51 centimes.

The International Sugar Refineries Company, with a capital of 100,000*l*, is announced. Contracts have already been entered into for the erection of suitable buildings, and interest at the rate of 5 per cent. will be paid on all moneys paid up until eighteen months after the incorporation of the company.

Railway Dividends.—The proposed dividend on Bristol and Exeter Railway stock for the half-year is at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, and on North Staffordshire at the rate of 3½. In the former case, the distribution at the corresponding period of last year was the same as at present proposed; in the latter it amounted to 4 per cent. per annum.

The dividend on Great Northern Railway stock for the half-year will be officially proposed at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum, against the same distribution for the corresponding period of 1864.

The proposed dividend on the Midland stock is announced at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum, against 7 per cent. last year.

The following dividends are proposed on the various descriptions of North-Eastern Railway stock:—

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.	
Berwick	5½	against	5½	in 1864
York	5	—	4¾	—
Leeds	3¼	—	3⅝	—
Carlisle	7¾	—	7	—
Darlington	8¼	—	8	—

Failures and Mercantile Embarrassments.—A further call of 40*l* per share has been made on the contributories of the Leeds Banking Company, making, with the 70*l* already called, a total of 110*l* per share.

The Manchester papers mention the failure of Messrs W. Parker and Co., manufacturers of Carlisle.

Miscellaneous.—The Central Railway Company of Venezuela (Limited) have received advices by this mail from their agents of the receipt from their Government of the 9 per cent guaranteed interest for the six months ended the 24th June.

The subjoined announcement has been forwarded to the Stock Exchange:—

New Granada Debt.—Messrs Baring Brothers and Co., have received by this mail, on account of New Granada dividends, remittances as follows:—From Custom-house of Santa Marta, 6,826*l* 5s 1d; from Custom-house of Cartagena, 226*l*; from Custom-house of Sabanilla, 331*l* 11s 7d; total, 7,383*l* 16s 8d.—London, July 29, 1865.

With reference to the Venezuela loan of 1864, the following notice has been received from the General Credit Company:—

Venezuela Six per Cent Loan, 1864.—The General Credit and Finance Company of London (Limited) are in receipt of advice from their agents, Messrs H. L. Boulton and Co., dated La Guayra, 8th July, 1865, of duties collected as follows, on account of the above loan:—Per statement No. 37, from La Guayra, 13,543.17 dols; per statement No. 38, from La Guayra, 6,692.29 dols; per statement No. 48, from Puerto Cabello, 5,466.40 dols; per statement No. 49, from Puerto Cabello 20,110.33 dols; total, 45,812.19 dols.

COURSE OF THE EXCHANGES.

	Time.	Tuesday. Prices negotiated on 'Change.		Friday. Prices negotiated on 'Change.	
Amsterdam	short.	11 18	11 19	11 18½	11 19
Ditto	3 ms.	12 0½	12 0⅝	12 0½	12 1
Rotterdam	—	12 0½	12 0⅝	12 0½	12 1
Antwerp	—	25 42½	25 47½	25 42½	25 50
Brussels	—	25 42½	25 47½	25 42½	25 50
Hamburg	—	13 10	13 10½	13 10	13 10½
Paris	short.	25 15	25 20	25 15	25 20
Ditto	3 ms.	25 35	25 42½	25 40	25 45
Marseilles	—	25 37½	25 42½	25 40	25 45
Frankfort on the Main	—	120¾	121	120¾	121
Vienna	—	11 27½	11 35	11 30	11 37½
Trieste	—	11 27½	11 35	11 30	11 37½
Petersburg	—	30½	30⅝	30½	30¾
Berlin	—	...	...	...	...
Madrid	—	47½	47¾	47½	47¾
Cadiz	—	47¾	48½	47¾	48
Leghorn	—	25 50	25 55	25 50	25 55
Milan	—	25 50	25 55	25 50	25 55
Genoa	—	25 50	25 57½	25 50	25 55
Naples	—	25 50	25 55	25 50	25 55
Palermo	—	25 50	25 55	25 50	25 55
Messina	—	25 50	25 55	25 50	25 55
Lisbon	—	51½	51¾	51½	51¾
Oporto	—	51½	51¾	51½	51¾
Rio Janeiro	—	...	...	...	...
New York	—	...	...	...	...

FOREIGN RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

	Latest Dates	Rates of Exchange on London	
Paris	Aug. 4	25 18	3 days' sight
—	— 4	24 95	3 month's date
Antwerp	— 4	25	3 days' sight
Amsterdam	— 4	11 92½	3 —
—	— 4	11 85	2 months' date
Hamburg	— 4	13 6½	3 days' sight
—	— 4	13 5½	3 months' date
St Petersburg	— 4	31¼	3 —
Lisbon	July 30	55½	60 day' sight
Gibraltar	— 28	49½ ⅝	3 months' date
New York	— 22	154⅞	60 days' sight
Jamaica	— 10	2½ per cent. pm	30 —
—	— 10	2 per cent. pm	60 —
—	— 10	1½ per cent. pm	90 —
Havana	— 14	27½ ½	90 —
Rio de Janeiro	— 10	23⅝ ⅞	60 —
Bahia	— 13	24½ ⅞	60 —
Pernambuco	— 16	24½ ⅞	60 —
Buenos Ayres	June 27	49 ½	60 —
Singapore	— 23	4s 5½d 6d	6 months' sight
Ceylon	— 17	3 per cent. dis	6 —
Bombay	July 23	2s 0⅝d	6 —
Calcutta	— 24	2s 0⅝d	6 —
Hong Kong	June 15	4s 4½d	6 —
Mauritius	— 13	2 per cent. pm	90 days' sight
Sydney	— 12	par	30 —
Valparaiso	— 24	46 ½	60 —

BANKERS' PRICE CURRENT.

PRICES OF ENGLISH STOCKS.

	Sat.	Mon	Tues	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
3 per Cent. Consols	90½ ⅛	90½	90½	90½ ⅛	89⅞ 90	89⅞
Do. for account Aug. 8	90½	90½	90½	90½ ⅛	90	89⅞ ⅞
3 per Cent. Reduced	89⅞ 90	89½ ⅞	90 ⅛	89⅞ 90½	89⅞ ⅞	89⅞ ⅞
New 3 per Cent.	89⅞ ⅞	89⅞ 90	89⅞ 90⅛	90 89⅞	89⅞ ⅞	89⅞ ⅞
New 3½ per Cent. Jan. 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...
New 2½ per Cent. Jan. 1894	...	...	...	...	105	...
New 5 per Cent. Jan. 1873	...	...	...	...	...	...
Annuities, Jan. 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. April 1885	...	...	...	...	...	19 13-16
Do. (Red Sea Tel.) Aug. 1908	10⅞ xd	...	...	...	...	3s p
Exchequer Bills, 1,000l & 3½pc	par	par	...	3s p	...	...
Ditto 500l —	par	...	...	...	3s p	...
Ditto 100l & 200l —	par	...	par 3s p	4s p	4s p	...
Bank Stock, 5½ pr ct last hf-yr	248 48	...	247½ 48	...	247 48	246 49
Do. for account Aug. 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Government Securities.						
India Stock, 10½ p c April 1874	...	217	217 20	...	217 20	...
Do. for account Aug. 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per Cent. July 1870	104⅞ ⅞	104⅞ ⅞	104⅞ 5	104⅞ 5	104⅞ 5	105
Do 4 per Cent. Oct. 1888	...	99½ ½	99½	...	...	98½
Do. do. Certificates	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Enfaced Paper 4 pr Cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. 5 pr Cent. Jan. 1872	...	101½	101½ 2	...	...	101
Do. do. 5½ pr Cent. May 1879	109⅞ 10½	109⅞	109⅞	...	110	...
Do. Debent. 4 p c Aug. 1866	...	100	...	...	...	...
Do. Bonds, 5 per Cent. 1,000l	20s 23sp	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. under 1,000l	...	...	...	...	...	...

PRICES OF FOREIGN STOCKS.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Austrian Bonds 1859	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazilian 5 per cent	...	...	...	99½	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent 1852, 1858, and 1860	...	...	...	...	78	...
Do. 4½ per cent 1863	80	...	...	...	79	79
Buenos Ayres 6 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 1 per cent (Deferred 3 per cent)	35½	...	...	35½ ½	...	36
Chilian 6 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 3 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent	...	...	79	...	...	...
Colombian 6 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Danish 3 per cent 1825	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do 4 per cent 1850 and 1861	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4 per cent 1863	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per cent 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per cent Governmnt Deben. 1855-8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per cent Government Deben. 1869-72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per cent Governmnt Deben. 1873-77	...	...	...	...	...	...
Danubian Principalities, 7 per cent.	...	...	76½ 7⅞	...	...	...
Equador New Consolidated 1 per cent	11	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Provincial Land Warrant	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egyptian 7 per cent	...	97½	98⅞	98⅞ ½	...	...
Do. Second Issue	97½	97⅞	...	97⅞	97⅞	...
Do. 100l Bonds	...	...	98½	98½ ½	98½	98½ ½
Do. 1864, 7 per cent	94½ ¾	94½ 4	94 ½	94 ½	94⅞ ½	94½ 3⅞
Do. 100l Bonds	94½	94⅞	94½ 4	94½ ⅞	94½	94½ ⅞
Greek 5 p c 1824-25, ex Coup. orig. attached.	...	21	...	...	...	20⅞
Do. Coupons	...	...	8½	...	...	...
Italian 5 per cent 1865	76½	77 ¼	...	77½ ⅞	...	...
Do. 5 per cent (Maremmana Railway)	...	70½	...	...	...	70½
Mexican 3 per cent	23½ ⅞	23⅞ ½	23½ ⅞	23½	23½ ¾	...
Do. 1864	...	25	22½	...	...	...
Do. 6 per cent. Anglo-French	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montevidean European 6 per cent	...	...	62	61⅞	62	...
Moorish (Imperial) 5 per cent	...	...	94 xd	...	...	...
New Granada	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 per cent ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Deferred	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Land Warrants (Hectares)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peruvian 5 per cent 1865	...	78½	...	77	...	...
Do. Scrip, 45l paid, paid in bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. 45l paid, paid in cash & bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent (Uribarren)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent 1862	...	78	...	...	...	...
Portuguese 3 per cent 1853	...	...	...	47½	47½	...
Do. 3 per cent 1856, 57, 59, 60, 62, and 63	47⅞ ½	47⅞ ½	47½	...	47⅞ ½	47½
Russian 5 per cent in £ Sterling	93½	...	...	92⅞ 8½	93	93½
Do. 4½ per cent 1850	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent 1860	88½	...	89	...	90	...
Do. 3 per cent 1859	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per cent 1862	92⅞ ½	92 ⅞	92 ⅞	92½ ½	92½	92½ ½
Do. 5 per cent 1864	96	96	...	95	...	...
Sardinian 5 per cent	...	...	...	...	76	...
Spanish 3 per cent	...	...	...	47½	47½	...
Do. 3 per cent Deferred	39½	39⅞	39⅞	39	38⅞	...
Do. Passive	29	29½	29½	29	...	28⅞
Do. Coun. Cert. of Coup. not funded	...	13⅞	...	13⅞ ⅞	...	...
Swedish 4½ per cent 1854	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkish 6 per cent. 1854	...	...	...	...	94⅞	94½ 4
Do. 6 per cent 1858	74	74½ 4	74½	74½	...	74½
Do. do. 100l Bonds	...	78	...	79⅞ 9	...	79
Do. 6 per cent 1862	72⅞ 3½	73½	73½ ½	73½ 3	73	73½ 3
Do. 100l Bonds	73½	73½ 4	73½ 4	73½ ⅞	73⅞ 4	73½ 4
Do. 6 per cent 1863	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 5 per cent 1865	44½ ⅞	44⅞	44½	44½	44½	44½
Do, Scrip, 35l paid	...	29½	...	...	...	29½
Do. 4 per cent Guaranteed	...	...	...	100 xd	100 xd	100 xd
Venezuela 3 per cent	...	...	16½	...	...	...
Do. 6 per cent 1862	38½	...	...	38½	...	...
Do. 6 per cent 1864	42	41½	...	41	...	42
Do. 1½ per cent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dividends on the above payable in London.						
Austrian 5 per cent. Ex. 10 florins	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgian 2½ per cent. Ex. 25 francs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. 4½ per cent. Ex. 25 francs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dutch 2½ per cent. Ex. 12 Guil.	62½	62½	...	62½	63	62½
Do. 4 per cent Certificates	...	98½	98½	...	98⅞	...
Italian 5 per cent. 1861, Ex. 25 francs	...	64½ 4	64½ ⅞	64½	...	...

DOCKS.

Stock of Shares.	Dividends last hf-yr.	Names.	Shares	Paid.			Price per share.
			£	£	s	d	
20656687	4l pc & 1lbs	East and West India	Stk	100	0	0	132 34
12000	...	General Floating Dock	10	5	0	0	...
5578110	4½l pr cent	London and St Katharine	Stk	100	0	0	70 2
360865	2 per cent	Southampton	Stk	100	0	0	...
877071	4l per cent	Surrey Commercial Dock	Stk	100	0	0	115 17
2500	...	West London and Warehouse	20	3	0	0	...

JOINT STOCK BANKS.

No. of shares.	Dividends last hf-yr.	Names.	Shares.	Paid.			Price per share
			£	£	s	d	
40000	11l pr cent	Agra and Masterman's Limited	100	15	0	0	58 ⅜
29000	10l pr cent	Ditto New, issued at 20 pm	50	25	0	0	...
10000	2½l pr cent	Albion	50	10	0	0	5 6
30000	2½l pr cent	Alliance Limited	100	25	0	0	38 9
10000	...	Ditto New issued at 20 pm	100	20	0	0	22 5
100000	6s 5d	Anglo-Austrian	20	6	0	0	6⅞ 7
40000	...	Anglo-Egyptian Limited	50	12	10	0	12 13
20000	6s pr share	Anglo-Italian Limited	50	15	0	0	11½ 12½
11300	...	Asiatic Banking Corporation, new shares, issued 15l pm, 7l 10s pd	20	5	0	0	...
22500	7l per cent	Australasia	40	40	0	0	75⅞ 6½
7500	23s p share	Ditto New	40	40	0	0	72 5
12500	5l per cent	Bank of British Columbia	20	20	0	0	22½
10000	5l per cent	Bank of Egypt	25	25	0	0	31½
8300	10l pr cent	Bank of London	100	50	0	0	134 36
25000	2½l pr cent	Bank of Otago Limited	20	8	0	0	6 7
10000	3l per cent	Bank of Queensland Limited	100	25	0	0	19½ ½
20000	5l per cent	Bank of Victoria, Australia	50	25	0	0	48 5
50000	...	Bank of New Zealand	10	10	0	0	16 17
50000	...	Brazilian & Portuguese Limited	20	10	0	0	8⅞ 9½
20000	3s pr share	British and Californian Limited	50	7	10	0	4½ 5½
20000	...	British North America	50	50	0	0	46 8
40000	5l per cent	Chrtd Bk. India, Austra., & Ch.	20	20	0	0	25 7
30000	...	Chrtd Merc of India, Lond, & China	25	25	0	0	46½
10000	7½l pr cent	City	100	50	0	0	103 6
20000	...	Colonial	100	28	0	0	42½
40000	...	Commercial Bank of Canada	20,11s	20	11	0	...
40000	...	Commercial Bk of India & the East	25	25	0	0	19 21
200000	7½l pr cent	Consolidated Bank Limited	10	4	0	0	10½
5000	6l per cent	Continental Limited	100	25	0	0	17 20
5000	...	Ditto New	100	15	0	0	...
20000	2½l pr cent	East London Limited	50	5	0	0	5⅞ ⅞
50000	1s 6d	Eastern Exchange, Limited	20	5	0	0	4 5
10000	3l per cent	English Joint Stock, Limited	25	10	0	0	11½ 12½
30000	3½l pr cent	Eng., Scot., & Austral Chartered	20	20	0	0	20½ 1½
20000	9s	English and Swedish Limited	50	20	0	0	15 17
45000	3½l pr cent	European Limited	50	15	0	0	11½ 12
10000	...	Hindustan, China, & Japan Lim.	100	25	0	0	17 19
10000	...	Ditto New, issued at 2 pm	100	25	0	0	17 19
20000	...	Ditto New	100	20	0	0	11 16
20000	4l per cent	Imperial, Limited	100	20	0	0	28⅞
135000	...	Imperial Ottoman	20	10	0	0	15½ ½
6000	5l per cent	Ionian	25	25	0	0	26 8
6000	...	Ditto New	25	5	0	0	4½ 6½
100000	2½l pr cent	Land Mortgage Bank of India Lim	20	4	0	0	4½ ⅞
20000	5l per cent	London Bk of Mexico & S. America L	50	12	10	0	10½ ½
10000	...	London Bank of Scotland Lim	100	13	0	0	...
10000	...	London and Brazilian Limited	100	40	0	0	42½ 3½
5000	5l per cent	London, B Ayres, & R Plate Lim.	100	40	0	0	47 9
20000	5l per cent	Ditto New, issued at 1½ pm	25	10	0	0	11½ 12½
50000	...	London Chrtd Bank of Austral.	20	20	0	0	24½ 5½
30000	15l pr cent	London and County	40	20	0	0	75
5000	6s 10d	London, Hamburg, Cont. Exch. Lim	100	18	0	0	...
72000	9l per cent	London Joint Stock	50	10	0	0	46⅞ 7
25000	4½l pr cent	London and South African	20	20	0	0	17½
5000	3l per cent	London and South Western Lim.	100	20	0	0	20 1
5000	3l per cent	Ditto New	100	17	10	0	16½ 17½
5000	...	London and Venezuela Limited	50	12	10	0	6⅞ 6½
50000	13l pr cent	London and Westminster	100	20	0	0	93½
10000	1l per ahre	Merchant Bank Limited	100	25	0	0	26 6
40000	...	Mercantile and Exchange Limtd	50	10	0	0	6 7
13000	...	Metropolitan and Provincial Lim	100	20	0	0	15 16
4156	...	Ditto	100	15	0	0	9½ 10½
5000	2½l pr cent	Midland Bank Limited	100	20	0	0	17½ 18½
20000	5l per cent	National of Liverpool Limited	100	10	0	0	16 18
10000	...	National Provincial of England	100	42	0	0	...
25000	...	Ditto 2nd issue	20	12	0	0	...
30000	...	Ditto 3rd issue	20	12	0	0	...
20000	6l 13s 4d pc	National	50	30	0	0	98 100
20000	6l 13s 4d pc	Ditto New	50	30	0	0	97 9
37580	...	New South Wales	20	20	0	0	39 41
40000	5l per cent	New Zealand Bank Corporn. Lim.	10	1	0	0	½ ⅞
20000	...	Ditto New	10	1	0	0	...
50000	5l per cent	North Western	20	7	10	0	10½ 11½
60000	8l per cent	Oriental Bank Corporation	25	25	0	0	52 4
20000	...	Provincial Banking Corpor. Lim.	50	7	10	0	4½ ⅞
7210	5l per cent	Ditto	50	10	0	0	6⅞ 7½
20000	...	Provincial of Ireland	100	25	0	0	85 7
10000	...	Ditto New	10	10	0	0	...
57500	...	Scinde, Punjaub, & Delhi Limited	20	10	0	0	6½ ⅞
12500	...	Ditto, issued at 2 pm	20	2	0	0	...
20000	...	South Australia	25	25	0	0	35 6
17051	4l per cent	Stand. of Brit. South Africa Lim.	100	25	0	0	16 18
10000	4l per cent	Ditto New	100	10	0	0	4 6
40000	9l per cent	Union of Australia	25	25	0	0	52 4
16000	10s p share	Union of Ireland Limited	100	22	0	0	16 18
89000	15l pr cent	Union of London	50	15	0	0	52½ ½

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Amount of Loan.	Div. per Hf-year.	Name.	Paid.	Price.
			£	
500000	3 pr ct.	British Columbia, 6 per cent. Dec. 31, 1872	100	...
...	3 pr ct.	Canada Governmt 6 per cent. Jan. & July, 1877-84	100	97⅞
...	3 pr ct.	Do. 6 per cent. Feb. and Aug.	100	96
...	3 pr ct.	Do. 6 per cent. March and Sept.	100	99
2214808	2½ pr ct.	Do. 5 per cent. Jan. and July	100	84
585808	2½ pr ct.	Do. 5 per cent. Inscribed Stock	100	83
200000	3 pr ct.	Cape of Good Hope, 6 per cent. Dec. 1873	100	104
...	3 pr ct.	Do. do. April & Oct. 1880-4	100	107
...	3 pr ct.	Do. do. do 1890-1	100	109
...	3 pr ct	Do. do. Jan. and July, 1891	100	107
234000	2½ pr ct.	Do. 5 pr ct. 15 April & 15 Oct. 1900	100	93½
100000	3 pr ct	Ceylon, November, 1868, 6 per cent.	100	104
250000	3 pr ct.	Do. 1878, do.	100	109
200000	3 pr ct.	Mauritius, 6 per cent. 1873, Jan. and July	100	104
200000	3 pr ct.	Do. 1878, do.	100	107
200000	3 pr ct.	Do. 1882, May 15 and Nov. 15	100	108
165500	3 pr ct.	Natal Government 6 per cent	100	103
166000	3 pr ct.	New Brunswick Governmt, 6 per cent. Jan. & July	100	96½
...	2½ pr ct	New South Wales Gov. 5 per cent. 1866, Jan. & July	100	100
...	2½ pr ct.	Do. do. 5 per cent. 1871-6, Jan. & July	10	93½
...	2½ pr ct.	Do. do. 5 pr cent., 1888-92, Jan. & July	100	99½
150000	3 pr ct.	New Zealand, 6 per cent.	100	103
1000000	2½ pr ct.	Do. 5 per cent.	100	84
250000	3 pr ct.	Nova Scotia Government, 6 per cent. Sterling 1873	100	98
75000	3 pr ct.	Queensland Government 6 per cent. Jan. and July	100	107
...	3 pr ct.	S. Australian Gov. 6 per cent 1868-69, Jan. and July	100	...
...	3 pr ct.	Do. do. 1878 and upwards, Jan. & July	100	105
...	3 pr ct	Victoria Government, 6 per cent. Jan. and July	100	...
...	3 pr ct.	Do. 6 per cent. April and Oct.	100	113

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

No. of shares.	Dividend per annum	Names.	Shares.	Paid. £	s	d	Price per share
			£				
25000	7l per cent	Albert Medical Life & Family End.	20	3	0	0	...
50000	7l 14s 4d & bs	Alliance British and Foreign ..	100	11	0	0	15½
100000	6l pc & 30s bs	Do. Marine	100	25	0	0	37
94000	15s	Atlas	50	5	15	0	..
3000	5l p c & bs	Argus Life	100	25	0	0	...
50000	10l p c	British & Foreign Marine Limited.	20	2	0	0	...
28000	8l 10s or st	Church of England	50	2	0	0	...
5000	5l pc & 2s 6d b	Clerical, Medical, & General Life..	100	10	0	0	...
50000	5s	Commercial Union	50	5	0	0	...
40000	4l p s & bs	County	100	10	0	0	85
61600	11 6s	Crown..	50	5	0	0	...
50000	5l pc & bs	Eagle	50	5	0	0	...
100000	...	Empire Marine Limited	10	2	0	0	...
10000	5l 10s pr ct	Equity and Law	100	5	12	10	...
20000	4s	English and Scottish Law Life ..	50	2	10	0	...
10000	10l per cent	English and Scottish Marine Lim...	100	5	0	0	...
10000	6l per cent	General	100	5	0	0	...
5000	5l p c & bs	Gresham Life	20	5	0	0	...
20000	5l per cent	Guardian	100	50	0	0	...
2400	6l psh 15l bs	Imperial Fire	500	50	0	0	..
7500	17s & bonus	Imperial Life	100	10	0	0	...
12453	5l pc & 10l b	Indemnity Marine	100	50	0	0	...
50000	2s 6d 2s 6d bs	Law Fire	100	2	10	0	...
10000	3l 2s 6d p s	Law Life	100	10	0	0	...
100000	6½l p c	Lancashire	20	2	0	0	...
20000	5l per cent	Legal and General Life	50	6	9	0	...
1000000	6l per cent	Lpool & London & Globe (6 pct Ann)	100	100	0	0	...
87504	40l per cent	Liverpool and London Fire & Life	20	2	0	0	...
35433	4l p c & bs	London	25	12	10	0	...
20000	5l per cent	London & Caledonian Marine Lim.	25	5	0	0	...
40000	6l per cent	London and Lancashire Fire ...	25	2	10	0	...
10000	5l per cent	London and Lancashire Life ...	10	1	0	0	...
20000	3s 8d	London and Provincial Law ..	50	3	12	6	...
30000	15l pr cent	London and Provincial Marine ...	20	2	0	0	...
10000	11ps & 77bs	Marine	100	18	0	0	90
50000	6l per cent	Maritime (Limited)...	10	2	0	0	...
7848	8l p c & bs	Minerva	20	5	0	0	...
40000	10l pr cent	North British and Mercantile ..	50	6	5	0	...
40000	5s ps & 20s b	Ocean Marine	25	5	0	0	...
40000	..	Oriental and General Marine ...	25	2	10	0	...
..	5l per cent	Pelican	..	..			...
..	6l p s & bs	Phœnix	..	..			...
2500	12½l pc & bs	Provident Life	100	10	0	0	38
200000	5s	Rock Life	5	0	10	0	...
462220	20l pr cent	Royal Exchange	Stock	All			...
100000	7s pr share	Royal Insurance	20	3	0	0	...
1800	11ps & 55s b	Union	200	20	0	0	...
...	6¼l per cent	Sun Fire	..	All			...
4000	2l p s & bs	Do. Life	..	All			...
100000	20l pr cent	Thames and Mersey Marine Lim...	20	2	0	0	7⅞
100000	5l p c	Union Marine Limited	20	2	0	0	...
5000	3l 11s p sh	Universal Life	100	10	0	0	...
50000	...	Universal Marine Limited... ...	20	5	0	0	3⅞
..	8l p c & bs	Victoria Life..	..	5	0	0	...

AMERICAN STOCKS.

The annexed quotations—4s 6d to the dollar—are taken from Mr E. F. Satterthwaite's circular issued on Wednesday last:—

	Bid.	Asked.
Bonds and Shares having Interest and Dividends payable in America.		
United States 6 per Cent. Coupon Bonds, 1868...	...	...
Ditto 5 per Cent. Coupon Bonds, 1874	...	...
Ditto 6 per Cent. Coupon Bonds, 1881...	...	...
Ditto 6 per Cent. Coupon Bonds, (5.20's) 1882	68⅝	68¾
Pennsylvania 5 per Cent. Coupon Bonds	...	...
Ditto Five per Cent. Stock	...	...
Virginia Six per Cent. Bonds	36	38
Atlantic and Great Western (Ohio Section), First Mortgage, 1876 ...	58	62
Detroit and Milwaukee, Seven per Cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds, 1785	...	...
Erie, 7 per cent., First Mortgage, 1867	...	...
Ditto, 7 per cent., Second Mortgage, 1879	...	...
Ditto, 7 per cent., Third Mortgage, 1883	...	...
Ditto, 7 per cent., Fourth Mortgage, 1880	...	...
Ditto, 7 per cent., Fifth Mortgage, 1888	...	...
Ditto, 7 per cent., Preferred Stock	...	...
Ditto shares, 100 dollars	53⅝	54½
Illinois Central, First Mortgage, 7 per cent. Construction, 1875 ...	...	...
Ditto, 100 dollar shares, all paid	79½	79¾
Ditto, ditto, paid up in full	...	...
Ditto, Cancelled Bond Scrip 5 dollars each	...	...
Joliet and Northern Indiana 8 per cent., 1st Mortgage, 1874, guaranteed by Michigan Central...	...	...
Michigan Central, 8 per cent., convertible, 1869, 1st Mortgage ...	...	...
Ditto, sinking fund, 1882, 1st Mortgage	...	...
Ditto shares, 100 dollars	...	...
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 7 per cent. Sinking Fund, 1885	...	...
New York Central, 7 per cent. Bonds, 1864	...	...
Ditto 6 per cent., Sinking Fund, 1883	...	...
Ditto, 7 per cent., Sinking Fund, 1876	...	...
Ditto, 7 per cent., Sinking Fund, convertible to 1869	...	...
Ditto shares, 100 dollars	...	...
Pennsylvania, 6 per cent., 1st Mortgage, 1880	...	...
Bonds having Principal and Interest, payable in London, at fixed rate of Exchange.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic & Gt Western (New York Section), 1st Mortgage, 7 p.c. 1879	71	73
Ditto, (Pennsylvania Section), 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent., 1877 ...	75	77
Ditto, (New York Section) Second Mortgage, 1881...	72	74
Ditto, (Pennsylvania Section), Second Mortgage, 1883	70	72
Quotations calculated and Bonds redeemed at 4s 6d per dollar; Interest payable at 4s per dollar.		
Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent., 1891	68	70
Quotations calculated at 4s 6d p dol; Interest payable at 4s p dol.		
Illinois Central, 1st Mortgage, 6 per cent., Construction	79	81
Quotations on this issue alculated and Principal and Interest payab e at 4s 2d per dollar.		
Bonds issued in Sterling, and having both Principal and Interest payable in London in Sterling.	Bid.	Asked.
Virginia Five per Cent.	45	50
Maryland Five per Cent.	60	70
Massachusetts Five per Cent.	...	...
Panama, 2nd Mortgage, 1872	103	105
Pennsylvania, 6 per Cent., 2nd Mortgage, 1875...	82	84
At antic an Great Western Certificates of Debenture, 8 per cent...	85	87

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Stock or Shares.	Dividend per annum.	Names.	Shares. £	Paid. £	s	d	Price per share
20000	1l 11s	Anglo-Mexican Mint.....	10	10	0	0	16½ 17½
50000	...	Atlantic Royal Mail Steam (Lim.)..	10	10	0	0	...
20000	10s	Australian Agricultural.....	25	20	10	0	15 18
20000	5l per cent	Austral. Mort. Land & Finan (Lim)	25	3	0	0	2½ 3
10000	...	Bangparah Tea Estates, Limited...	10	2	0	0	1½ 2½
47000	...	Berlin Water Works (Limited).....	10	10	0	0	11½ ¾
25008	...	Bolckow Vaughan, Limited	100	17	10	0	14 15
20000	...	Bombay Gas (Limited)	5	5	0	0	5½ ½
10000	...	Ditto 2nd issue	5	4	0	0	4 ½
10000	...	Ditto 3rd issue	5	1	0	0	...
6000	...	British American Land	50	40	0	0	15 20
5000	...	British Colonial Steam Ship (Lim.)	50	30	0	0	...
5547804	5l per cent	Brit. & I Magnetic Telegraph (Lim)	Stock	100	0	0	...
12500	5l per cent	British Indian Tea (Limited).....	20	14	0	0	11 12
50000	...	British Ship Owners	20	5	0	0	...
40000	...	Canada Agency Association (Lim)	2½	0	5	0	...
8915	3l per cent	Canada Company.....	32½	32	10	0	55 60
50000	...	Canadian Loan and Invest. (Lim.)	10	2	10	0	½ 1½
25000	10l pc & bs	Ceylon Company	20	7	0	0	9⅞ 10½
20000	...	City of London Real Property (Lim)	25	5	0	0	4 ½
15041	...	City of Milan Improvements (Lim)	30	5	0	0	3 5
4959	...	Ditto	30	30	0	0	25 7
20000	...	City Offices (Limited)	50	10	0	0	5
40000	10l pr cent	Company of African Merchts (Lim)	10	3	0	0	2½ ¾
20000	...	Consolidated Discount (Limited) ...	50	10	0	0	4 6
17500	...	Continental Union Gas (Limited)...	20	10	0	0	10 ½
2500	...	Ditto		20	0	0	...
40000	10l pr cent	Contract Corporation (Limited) ...	100	7	10	0	2½
8000	5l per cent	Copper Miners of England, pf 7½ pc	25	25	0	0	12 15
100000	40l pr cent	Credit Foncier & Mobilier of Englnd	20	5	0	0	8½
10000	6s pr share	Credit Foncier of Mauritius (Lim.)	50	10	0	0	6 7
1002925	2l per cent	Crystal Palace	Stock	100	0	0	38½
160820	7l per cent	Ditto Preference	Stock	100	0	0	112 15
277000	6l per cent	Ditto 6 p c Perpetual Debentures	Stock	100	0	0	112 15
10000	10s	Discount Corporation (Limited) ...	100	20	0	0	10 12
18000	...	Eastern Assam Tea, Limited	10	1	10	0	1½ 2½
20000	...	East Indian Financial (Limited) ...	50	7	10	0	3½ 4½
50000	...	East India Irrigation and Canal ...	20	10	0	0	6½ 7½
80000	...	Ebbw Vale.....	50	15	0	0	12½ 13½
100000	7s 9d pr sh	Egypta Commercial & Trad. (Lim)	20	4	0	0	2½
8799754	4½l pr cent	Electric Telegraph	Stock	100	0	0	122 28
70000	2s	English and Australian Copper...	5	5	0	0	½ 1½
20000	5s per shr	English and Foreign Credit	50	7	10	0	4½ 5½
75000	10l pr cent	Financial Corporation.....	20	2	0	0	...
6000	...	Financial Discount (Limited)	50	10	0	0	2 4
30000	21s 6d p sh	Fore Street Warehouse (Limited)...	20	6	0	0	9½ 10
10000	...	Gellivara (Limited)	50	15	0	0	4 6
125000	12s	Gen. Credit & Finance of Lond (Lim)	20	4	0	0	5⅝
20800	10l pc & bs	General Steam Navigation.....	15	14	0	0	26 8
5000	...	Hong Kong and China Gas...	10	10	0	0	11 12
100000	6½l pr cent	Hudson's Bay	20	20	0	0	15⅝
20000	...	Humber Iron Works (Limited) ...	50	15	0	0	1
100000	17½l pr ct	Imperial & Mercantile Credit Asso. (L)	50	5	0	0	6⅝ ⅞
50000	...	Indian Carrying (Limited).....	2	1	0	0	½ 1
40000	6l per cent	International Contract	50	10	0	0	5 7
150000	10l pr cent	International Financial Society (Lim)	20	5	0	0	5½ 6
300000	...	International Land Credit (Lim) ...	20	6	0	0	6½ ½
50000	6l per cent	Italian Irrigation (Canal Cavour)...	20	20	0	0	11½ 12½
1000000	5l per cent	Do. 6 p c Bds red 1870, issued 90	100	100	0	0	80 2
80000	6l per cent	Joint Stock Discount (Limited) ...	25	10	0	0	8½
10000	...	Land Credit of Ireland (Limited)...	50	5	0	0	...
20000	...	Land Securities (Limited)	50	5	0	0	3
4000	...	London African Trading	25	10	0	0	3 5
50000	...	London County Land & Building (L)	10	1	0	0	1 ½
12000	...	London District Telegraph (Lim)..	5	5	0	0	1 ½
20000	15l pr cent	London Financial Association (Lim)	50	15	0	0	21⅝
148515	5s 6d	London General Omnibus (Limited)	4	4	0	0	3½ ⅞
50000	...	Lon. & Glas. Engineer. & Iron Ship (L)	50	15	0	0	6 ½
10000	...	London, Italian, and Adriatic Stm.	50	10	0	0	...
5000	...	London Mercantile Discount (Lim)	50	10	0	0	2
50000	5l per cent	Madras Irrigation and Canal.....	20	15	0	0	14 ½
...	...	Ditto	20	20	0	0	19½
10000	15l pc	Marine Investment (Limited)	25	6	5	0	3⅞ 4½
12500	...	Mauritius Land, Credit, & Agency Lm	20	2	0	0	2 ½
12000	3l per cent	Mediterranean Extension Tel. (Lim)	10	10	0	0	3½ 4½
40000	12l pr cent	Millwall Iron Works	50	5	0	0	5 ½
22500	6s	Natal Land & Colonisatn Co. (Lim.)	10	5	0	0	5½ 4½
120000	20l pr cent	National Discount Co. (Limited)...	25	5	0	0	15 ½
10000	20l pr cent	National Financial (Limited)	50	10	0	0	...
20000	9s	National Steam Navigation (Lim)..	100	30	0	0	21½ 2½
6000	...	Nerbudda Coal and Iron (Limited)	29	5	0	0	3½ 4½
6000	...	Ditto New	20	2	0	0	1 2
20000	10l pr cent	New Zealand Trust and Loan (Lim)	25	2	0	0	2⅞ 3½
15000	...	Northern Assam Tea, Limited.....	10	1	10	0	1 ½
187175	...	North British Australasian (Lim.)	100	100	0	0	45 55
30000	...	Nova Scotia Gold and Land (Lim.)	2	2	0	0	...
		Ditto ditto		1	0	0	...
10000	15l pr cent	Oriental Commercial (Limited) ...	20	7	0	0	6½ 7½
10000	8l per cent	Oriental Financial (Limited).....	50	10	0	0	1 3
150000	...	Oriental Gas (Limited)	1	1	0	0	1½ ½
40000	...	Oriental Inland Steam (Limited)...	10	10	0	0	2 3
25000	...	Otago and Southland Investment...	10	2	0	0	1½ 2
12500	..	Ottoman Company, Limited	20	2	0	0	2 3
10000	...	Ottoman Financial Association (L.)	50	15	0	0	8 10
10000	...	Ottoman Gas (Limited)	5	5	0	0	4 ½
12500	7l per cent	Panama, N. Zeald, & Aust. R. Mail (L.)	10	8	0	0	6½ 7½
10214	7l per cent	Ditto ditto	5	5	0	0	4 5
25080	7l per cent	Ditto New	10	8	0	0	6 7
600000	1½l pr cent	Peel River, Land, & Mineral (Lim.)	Stock	100	0	0	40 2
30000	2½l p c hf-y	Peninsula and Oriental Steam.....	50	50	0	0	77 9
20000	2½l p c hf-y	Ditto New	50	35	0	0	53 5
17000	...	Quebrada Land, Rail., & Ming (Lim)	10	7	10	0	2⅞ 3½
10000	2l 10s	Rhymney Iron	50	50	0	0	28 9
10000	15s	Ditto New	15	15	0	0	8½ 9
13839	17s 6d	Rio de Janeiro City Improvmts (Lim)	25	25	0	0	23½ 4½
20161	2l 10s	Rio de Janeiro City Improvmnts (Lim)	25	10	0	0	7½ 8½
15000	8½l & 1bhf-y	Royal Mail Steam.....	100	60	0	0	116 15
200000	10l pr cent	Scottish Australian Investmt (Lim)	Stock	100	0	0	125 30
40000	8l per cent	Smith, Knight, and Co. (Limited)...	50	7	0	0	1
30000	...	Societe Financiere d'Egypt (Lim)..	20	10	0	0	6½ ⅞
20000	..	S. African Mortgage & invest. (Lim.)	50	5	0	0	1½ 2½
10000	...	Ditto Second Issue	50	5	0	0	...
14400	7l per cent	South Australian Land.....	25	25	0	0	30 1
280000	...	Submarine Telegraph	Stock	100	0	0	45 55
...	...	Ditto Scrip.....	1	1	0	0	⅜ ⅝
37500	...	Telegraph Construc. & Mainten (Lim)	20	12	0	0	12½ 11½
37500	20 pr cent	Trust & Agency of Australasia (Lim)	10	1	0	0	1½ 2
50000	8l per cent	Trust & Loan Co. of Upper Canada	20	5	0	0	4⅞ 5½
30000	...	United Kingd. Telegraph Co. (Lim.)	5	5	0	0	2½ 3½
25000	...	Upper Assam Tea (Limited)	10	3	10	0	6½ 7½
		Ditto	10	10	0	0	18 20
10000	5s	Van Diemen's Land.....	30	28	10	0	9 10
20000	5l per cent	Warrant Finance (Limited)	50	10	0	0	8
30000	7½l pr cent	West India & Pacific Steam (Lim)	50	20	0	0	18 19

COMPARATIVE EXCHANGES.

The quotation of gold at Paris is about 1½ per mille premium, and the short exchange on London is 25.17½ per 1*l* sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of 3*l* 17s 10½d per ounce for standard gold, it appears that gold is rather more than 1-10th per cent. dearer in Paris than in London.

By advices from Hamburg the price of gold is 428 per mark, and the short exchange on London is 13.7½ per 1*l* sterling. Standard gold at the English Mint price is, therefore, about three-tenths dearer in London than in Hamburg.

The course of exchange at New York on London for bills at 60 days' sight is 108½ to 109 per cent. At this rate there is no profit on the importation of gold from the United States.

The Commercial Times.

FOREIGN MAILS.

Destination	Despatch of Next Mail from London.			Next Mail Due.
Australia and New Zealand	via Southampton	Aug.	19, M	Aug. 18
	via Marseilles ...	Aug.	26, E	Aug. 12
Brazils, Buenos Ayres, Monte Video, Cape de Verd Islands	(By British packet)	Aug.	9, M.	Aug. 4
	(By French packet)	Aug.	23, M	Aug. 22
Cape of Good Hope, Ascension, and St Helena	.....	Aug.	9 E	Aug. 21
China, Penang, and Singapore	via Southampton	Aug.	4, M.	overdue
	via Marseilles ...	Aug.	10, E.	overdue
Falkland Islands	.....	Aug.	9, M.	...
Gibraltar	(via Southampton)	Aug.	4, M	overdue
India (Calcutta), Cey'on, and Ionian Islands	via Southampton	Aug.	4, M	overdue
	via Marseilles ...	Aug.	10, E	overdue
Ditto (Bombay)	via Southampton	Aug.	12, M	overdue
	via Marseilles ...	Aug.	18, E	overdue
Malta, Egypt, and Aden	via Southampton	Aug.	4, M	overdue
	via Marseilles ...	Aug.	10, E	overdue
Mauritius	via Southampton	Aug.	19, M	Aug. 10
	via Marseilles ...	Aug.	26, E	Aug. 4
Newfoundland	.....	Aug.	5, E	Aug. 16
Portugal, by Brazil packet	.....	Aug.	9, M	Aug. 4
Ditto (by Pr. S. to Oporto)	.....	Aug.	16, E	...
Ditto (by Pr. S. to Lisbon)	.....	Aug.	9, E	...
United States, California, Canada, &c., (By British packet)	(Boston)	Aug.	5, E	Aug. 10
Ditto (by United States packet)	(New York)	Aug.	, M.	...
Ditto (ditto)	(New York)	Aug.	9, E.	...
Ditto (by Canadian packet)	(Quebec)	Aug.	10, E.	Aug. 11
Western Coast of Africa, Madeira, and Teneriffe	.....	Aug.	23, E.	Aug. 10
West Indies and Pacific (except Bahamas, Cuba, and Mexico)	.....	Aug.	17, M.	Aug. 14
Bahamas (via New York)	.....	Aug.	26, E.	Aug. 16
Bermuda (via New York)	.....	Aug.	5, E.	Aug. 30
Cuba and Mexico	.....	Sept	2, M.	Aug. 29

MAILS ARRIVED.

Latest Dates.

On the 29th July, West Indies and Pacific, per steam ship Shannon, via Southampton—her dates are, Vera Cruz, July 2; Jamaica, June 10; Trinidad, 9; St Thomas, 14; and Cuba, 28.

On the 29th July, America, per steamship China, via Queenstown—Boston, July 19.

On the 1st August, America, per steam ship Belgian, via Queenstown—New York, July 21.

On the 2nd August, America, per steam ship Saxonia, via Southampton—New York, July 22.

On the 2nd August, America, per steam ship City of Baltimore, via Queenstown—New York, July 22.

On the 3rd August, Brazils, per steamship Oneida, via Southampton—Buenos Ayres, June 27; Monte Video, 30; Rio Janeiro, July 9; Bahia, 13; Pernambuco, 14; Cape de Verd, 22; and Lisbon, 30.

CORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

An Account showing the Quantities of the several kinds of Corn and Meal imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the Quantities of British and Foreign Corn and Meal, of the same kinds, exported from the United Kingdom, in the week ended July 29, 1865.

	Quantities Imported into				Quantities Exported from the United Kingdom.		
	England	Scotland	Ireland.	The United Kingdm	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Total Exported.
	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts
Wheat	238648	96988	93637	429313	...	...	...
Barley	93195	14001	8	107204	12	...	12
Oats	247125	176	...	247301	3447	140	3587
Rye	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peas	1 499	2412	...	17911	131	...	131
Beans	2055	1935	...	3990	...	...	...
Indian corn	8550	4342	70315	83207	...	...	...
Buckwheat	11	...	...	11	...	...	...
Beer or bigg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of corn, exclusive of malt	605083	119854	164000	888937	3590	140	3730
	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts
Wheatmeal and flour	33961	16488	14949	65398	44	324	368
Barley meal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oat meal	...	...	...	...	31	...	31
Rye meal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pea meal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bean meal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian corn meal	17	...	2	19	...	...	...
Buckwheat meal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of meal	33978	16488	14951	65417	75	324	399
Total of corn and meal, exclusive of malt	639061	136342	178951	954354	3665	464	4129
	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs
Malt	...	...	...	...	888	...	888

AVERAGES OF GRAIN.

The following is a statement showing the quantities sold and the average price of British corn (imperial measure) as received from the inspectors and officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the week ended July 29, 1865:—

	Quantit'es Sold. qrs bush	Average Price. s d
Wheat	63,828 7	42 10
Barley	684 7	28 6
Oats	974 1	24 0

COMPARATIVE AVERAGES.

The following is a comparative statement, for the corresponding week in each of the years from 1861 to 1864, of the quantities of British corn sold in the towns from which returns are received under the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, and of the average prices as ascertained under the Act 5th and 6th Victoria cap. 14:—

Corresponding week in	Quantities Sold.			Average Prices.		
	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
	qrs bsh	qrs bsh	qrs bsh	s d	s d	s d
1861	45,361 3	1,017 1	2,040 3	51 2	30 8	26 10
1862	42,398 0	380 3	3,592 5	57 6	32 2	24 3
1863	36,056 7	492 6	1,764 1	45 11	29 10	22 9
1864	64,823 1	1,107 0	3,607 3	43 0	27 3	21 0

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The supply of wheat on sale at Mark lane, to-day, was very moderate. Owing to the recent unfavourable weather for the progress of harvest operations, the trade was very firm, and an advance of 2s per quarter took place in prices, as compared with Monday. The accounts at hand this morning, however, are not unfavourable, the late rains, beyond delaying the progress of the harvest, having been productive of but little injury to the crops. In the foreign wheat trade, there was also increased firmness, resulting in an improvement in the quotations of 1s to 2s per quarter. Barley was in short supply, and the trade ruled firm, at fully late rates. Malt changed hands at an advance of 1s to 2s per quarter from Friday last. For oats, there was a good demand, and prices improved 6d per quarter. Beans and peas met a slow sale, at late rates. The flour trade was firm, at very full prices. There was no *new* home-grown produce offered for sale. This week's imports amount to 12,810 quarters of wheat; 4,000 barley; 31,670 oats; 210 sacks and 11,120 barrels of flour.

At Liverpool, this morning, the trade for wheat and flour was quiet, at Tuesday's currency. At Wakefield, an advance of 1s per quarter took place in the value of wheat.

The business done in cotton at Liverpool this week has been to a moderate extent only, the total sales reaching 42,000 bales, of which spinners have taken 30,000 bales, speculators 3,000, and exporters 9,000 bales. Quotations are reduced ¼d to ½d per lb. The imports of the week amount to 64,000 bales. Holders remain sanguine, expecting to do better shortly, and decline to accept any material decline. The market closes to-day quietly, but steadily. Sales, 6,000 bales.

A telegram from Bombay, via the Persian Gulf, states that the cotton trade was quiet. The export for the week ending July 29 was 16,000 bales. Freight, 20s per ton.

Our latest advices from Alexandria, viz., to July 19, report a firm market for cotton, at 17½d to 17¾d per lb, free on board, for fair open-ginned produce. Freight to Liverpool was ½d per lb. The stock of cotton on the 1st of July was 278,458 cantars.

Scarcely any change has taken place in the value of colonial and foreign grocery produce this week. As regards tea and sugar, the tendency of prices has been somewhat in favour of buyers; but, on the other hand, coffee, cocoa, and rice have readily commanded last Friday's currencies. Last week, duty was paid in London on 1,115,812 lbs of tea, whilst the export for the week ending July 20 amounted to 490,002 lbs, making a total of 1,605,814 lbs, against 1,165,599 lbs last year.

From Messrs Trueman and Rouse's circular, we extract the following:—

Imports and Stocks of Sugar and Coffee at the Principal European Ports, for the Six Months ending June 30, 1864 and 1865.

	Sugar.			
	Imports.		Stock, 30th June.	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
	tons	tons	tons	tons
Holland	74,400	85,800	18,200	36,600
France	...	...	...	...
Antwerp	2,470	6,640	200	1,040
Hamburg	8,800	11,000	740	1,750
Havre	30,900	13,810	22,950	6,620
Bremen	440	3,790	...	590
Trieste	2,880	2,910	1,830	1,880
Genoa	9,240	12,250	1,960	2,300
Leghorn	4,400	5,500	240	400
Continent	133,530	141,700	46,120	51,180
Great Britain	213,430	234,860	150,940	174,240
Total	346,960	376,560	197,060	225,420

* The stock of sugar in Holland is in first hands only; in all other countries in first and second hands.

COFFEE.

	Imports.		Stock, 30th June.	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
	tons	tons	tons	tons
Holland	41,620	38,380	34,020	30,600
France	...	...	...	...
Antwerp	5,370	9,900	1,760	2,650
Hamburg	16,900	27,620	4,500	12,500
Havre	13,250	19,130	9,750	8,500
Bremen	1,820	3,250	200	420
Trieste	5,690	3,980	5,480	3,670
Genoa	2,200	3,110	1,600	1,350
Leghorn	1,140	650	440	70
Continent	87,990	106,020	57,750	59,760
Great Britain	17,480	19,880	9,310	9,750
Total	105,470	125,900	67,060	69,510

The accounts at hand from Greece this week, in reference to the probable extent of the *new* crop of currants, are favourable. At latest date the weather had been fine, and assuming that it continued favourable to the in-gathering of the crop, it was estimated that from 55,000 to 60,000 tons of produce would be secured, of excellent quality, and in fine condition. The following statistics are from Messrs Ferguson, Horsley, and Co.'s circular:—

CROPS OF CURRANTS from 1860 to 1864.

	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Greece	37,800	32,350	36,200	42,200	37,800
Cephalonia*	8,300	6,600	7,600	8,250	7,400
Zante	5,650	3,850	5,800	6,350	5,400
Total	51,750	42,800	49,600	56,800	50,600

* Includes the Island of Ithaca, whose produce has varied from 120 to 410 tons annually.

DISTRIBUTION OF CROPS.

Destination.	1860	1861	1862	1863	1864
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
England	37,050	37,900	38,500	45,300	41,100
Germany	2,700	700	3,500	1,030	1,680
Holland	2,100	600	1,100	1,460	1,060
Trieste	7,600	3,200	4,200	5,050	4,800
America	700	...	500	700	1,050
Belgium	1,600	400	1,800	3,260	660
Unshipped	...	...	...	...	250
Total	51,750	42,800	49,600	56,800	50,600

The quarterly public sales of cinnamon were held on Monday. The supply brought forward was small, and an advance of 2d to 5d per lb took place in prices, as compared with April last. First pile Ceylon realised 1s 7d to 3s; second ditto, 1s 5d to 2s 4d; third ditto, 1s 4d to 1s 10d; fourth ditto, 1s 1d to 1s 5d per lb. The supply comprised 1,490 bales Ceylon, and 30 bales Tellicherry produce.

The public sales of colonial wool will be commenced on the 17th inst.; the arrivals amount to 117,440 bales, consisting of 34,385 bales from Sydney; 15,714 Victoria; 10,477 Van Diemen's Land; 4,116 Adelaide; 501 Swan River; 34,753 New Zealand; and 17,494 bales from the Cape of Good Hope. The trade both for home-grown and colonial wool rules quiet, on former terms.

The Liverpool public sales of East India wool were brought to a close on Wednesday. The supply offered was 13,750 bales, nearly the whole of which was disposed of. Good and fine qualities realised an improvement of 1d to 2d per lb. as compared with the rates current in April; but in the value of inferior wools no change took place.

The accounts at hand from China being favourable, the silk trade continues in a most inactive state. Prices must be considered, in a great measure, nominal; but they have a strong downward tendency. The sold and unsold stock here on the 1st instant was 6,519 bales China, and 5,090 bales Bengal produce, against 19,060 bales, and 6,763 bales respectively, in 1864.

Hemp is steady, at 28*l* to 29*l* for clean Russian qualities. Flax continues firm. For jute and coir goods, there is a moderate demand, at late rates.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of HEMP, FLAX, and JUTE on hand in London, on August 1, 1863, 1864, and 1865, Dealers' Stock included.

HEMP.	1863.	1864.	1865.	Delivered in July. 1865.	1864.
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
St Petersburg clean	1165	1377	1683	458	523
Riga Rhine	10	1	102	115	12
St Petersbg & Riga outsht	84	68	98	33	11
Ditto half-clean & pass	30	115	38	54	49
Italian and other sorts	282	407	356	89	53
	1591	1968	2277	749	648
Manilla	7774	6023	3945	920	555
Bombay and Sunn	281	848	620	91	65
Jute	10222	23562	18549	5235	2327
	18277	30433	23114	6246	2945
Hemp yarn	545	246	308	198	176
FLAX.					
Riga and Pernau	62	58	64	7	6
St Petersburg	10	60	10	...	...
Archangel, Memel, &c.	55	2	15	3	...
Egyptian	99	139	75	...	19
Various other ports	80	161	168	9	18
Codilla	143	125	118	5	13
	449	545	450	24	56

In reference to the state of the leather trade last month, Messrs Powell and Co. write as follows:—The trade of the past month in leather has shown scarcely any change: the demand has continued at about the recent average extent, and prices are as nearly as possible stationary. The stocks of heavy sole leather have somewhat increased, but of almost all other articles they are limited. The market for raw goods has been steady and the alterations in prices slight.

As regards the tobacco trade last month, Messrs Grant, Hodgson, and Co. observe:—The market has presented no change, and transactions in American descriptions chiefly confined to limited selections for immediate consumption. Sales have not exceeded 400 hhds of all sorts, including 116 hhds taken for the navy. For home trade, buyers have directed their attention almost exclusively to fine and choice qualities, stock of which is becoming circumscribed, and holders disinclined to make sales at any concession on current rates; middling and ordinary sorts, both leaf and strips, remain neglected. For exportation, inquiries were made for good and fine Western leaf, but at prices considerably below the views of holders. In most growths, other than American, a large business has been transacted at very full prices, and in some instances at an advance on previous rates. Imports, 568 hhds. Deliveries, 876 hhds, against 939 hhds in the corresponding month of last year. Stock, 19,484 hhds, against 15,610 hhds in 1864; 16,966 hhds in 1863; 20,643 hhds in 1862; 22,375 hhds in 1861; and 14,466 hhds in 1860.

Scotch pig iron has advanced to 54s 9d, cash, mixed numbers. Most other metals have ruled inactive, and, in some instances, prices have shown a slight downward tendency. The stock of spelter on the 1st inst. was 7,503 tons, against 7,115 tons on July 1, current year, and 12,091 tons on August 1, 1864. The following table, from L. Th. van Houten's circular, relates to Banca tin in Holland:—

	1865	1864	1863
	slabs	slabs	slabs
Import in July	10,741	2,616	4,408
Previously this year	105,019	99,672	60,770
Total seven months	115,760	102,288	65,178
Deliveries in July, old warrants	1,900	3,150	5,757
— — ex this year's sale	25,397	22,701	9,000
Total in July	27,297	25,851	14,757
Previously this year	34,307	42,188	44,220
Total seven months	61,604	68,039	58,977
Stock second hand	174,007	154,420	129,855
Unsold stock	26,460	8,333	8,014
Total stock	200,467	162,753	137,869
Quotation, July 30	56fl	62¼fl	74½fl

Turpentine is firmer, French spirits having realised 48s on the spot, and 46s per cwt for arrival. Linseed oil is now worth 32s, and foreign refined rape, 47s per cwt, on the spot. Tallow has commanded more attention, and St Petersburg Y.C. is now selling at 41s 9d to 42s per cwt, on the spot.

Owing to considerable arrivals from New Orleans and other ports in the Southern States, as well as to somewhat extensive Government sales, the cotton trade at New York, during the week ending July 22d, ruled heavy, at a decline in prices of 3 cents per lb. In the trade for cotton goods, however, there was a fair amount of activity, and the quotations ruled firm. For woollen goods, there was an active demand; certain descriptions—chiefly fancy cassimeres—sold freely, somewhat extensive purchases having been made by buyers from the West and South-West at enhanced rates. Silk goods continued scarce, and commanded, consequently, high prices. As regards the various articles of food and drink, the markets, with the exception of those for flour and spring wheat, which, in consequence of a less active export inquiry, were much quieter, were tolerably firm, the business transacted having been of fair average extent at full quotations. The iron trade was very firm on higher terms, and there was also a good demand for tin plates at very full prices. The rates current for money were as follows:—Prime short-dated paper, 6½ to 7; three to four months' ditto, 7 to 8 per cent. The stock of bullion in the banks on the 15th ult. was 4,080,100*l*.

THE COTTON TRADE

LIVERPOOL—August 4.

At the time of our going to press, our usual Liverpool cotton report had not arrived. By telegraph we learn that the market has been inactive throughout the week; the demand very general but chiefly limited to the supply of immediate wants, more holders having offered their stocks freely, though without great pressure to sell; the week closes with a general decline; sales, 42,110 bales; speculation, 3,100; export, 8,790; actual export, 8,905; imports, 63,992; estimated stock, 347,580. Quotations—Sea Island, 24d to 69d; Upland, 14¾d; New Orleans, 10d to 21d; Maranham, 15d to 20d; Bahia, 16d to 18½d; Egyptian, 8d to 24d; Surat, 5½d to 6d per lb.

LONDON—August 4.

Subjoined is a portion of the circular issued this week by the London Cotton Brokers' Association:—

The demand has been very languid throughout the week, but the firmness of holders has prevented any general decline in prices; Western Madras, however, below good fair, and all the grades of Coconada, have declined ½d, and Bengal ¼d per lb, from the quotations of Friday last.

PRESENT QUOTATIONS.

	Ord. to Mid. per lb		Mid. Fair. per lb		Fair to Good Fair. per lb		Good to Fine per lb	
	d	d	d		d	d	d	d
Surat—Sawginned	9½@	11½	14		14½ @	15	15½@	16
Broach	9	10½	12		13½	14½	15	16
Oomrawattee	8½	11	12½		14	14½	15	15½
Dhollera	8½	10	12½		13½	14	15	16
Mangarole	8½	10	11¾		13	13½	...	...
Comptah	9	10½	12½		13	14	14½	...
Madras—Bourbon Seed	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Tinnivelly	9½	10½	11		12	13	13½	...
Northern & Western	9	11	12½		13½	14½	15	15½
Cocoanada	9	10½	12		12½	13	13½	...
Coimbatore & Salem	9	10½	11½		12	13	13½	14
Scinde	5½	6¾	7		8	8½	9½	...
Bengal and Rangoon	5½	6½	7		8	8½	10	10½
China	...	...	11		11½	12½	12½	...
Japan	...	...	11½		12½	13	13½	...
West India, &c.	10½	14½	15		16	17	20	30
Brazil	10½	14½	15½		16½	17½	18	19
Smyrna and Greek	10½	12½	13		14	15	15½	16½

IMPORTS, DELIVERIES, AND STOCK OF EAST INDIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN COTTON IN LONDON.

		Surat & Scinde. bales.	Madras. bales.	Bengal & Rangoon. bales.	China & Japan. bales.	Total.* bales.
Imports, Jan. 1 to Aug. 3,	1865	8498	79509	17130	15134	129239
— —	1864	21098	96193	18982	71040	210843
— —	1863	36805	76714	25444	7590	150169
Delivered, Jan. 1 to Aug. 3,	1865	11676	105220	29837	26390	176916
— —	1864	13580	97325	16488	43636	174286
— —	1863	34358	101458	15559	5517	159331
Stock, Aug. 3,	1865	6424	31611	13314	5014	61389
—	1864	14842	26019	7867	30612	84055
—	1863	15885	7486	15859	2368	43741

* Including other kinds

COTTON AFLOAT TO EUROPE.

From	London. bales.	Liverpool. bales.	Coast, for orders. bales.	Foreign ports. bales.	Total 1865. bales.	Total 1864. bales.
Bombay	910	313752	...	11014	325676	342531
Kurrachee	1654	10568	...	...	12222	11690
Madras	8869	15882	...	387	25138	12579
Ceylon and Tuticorin	6744	...	...	...	6744	8607
Calcutta	7945	46067	...	793	54805	75111
China*	2554	6738	...	...	9299	65010
Japan*	294	...	...	...	294	7955
* 2 Piculs each.						
1865	28970	393007	...	12194	434171	...
1864	56948	435406	2945	28125	...	523424

NEW YORK—JULY 22.

The arrivals of cotton this week have been somewhat extensive: they amount to 15,219 bales, 6,700 bales of which are from New Orleans, 977 Savannah, and 2,332 bales by rail. This additional supply raises the quantity received since Sept. 1, 1864, to 288,800 bales. The trade since our last report has exhibited less firmness, and prices show a fall of 3c per lb. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales. Government have disposed of 5,953 bales at public sale. The rates now current are as follows:—

	New York Classification. Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans and Texas.
	c	c	c	c
Ordinary	39	39	39	39
Good ordinary	42	42	42	42
Middling	48	48	48	48
Good middling	51	51	51	51
Middling fair	54	54	54	54

EXPORT of COTTON from New York from Sept. 1, 1864, to July 18, 1865.

Cleared for—	1864-5. bales	1863-4. bales
Liverpool	27,127	29,080
London	20	25
Havre	770	346
Bremen and Hanover	181	125
Hamburg	301	...
Total	29,489	29,576
Total, same time 1862-3		26,804

Freight to Liverpool, 3-16d per lb.

ESTIMATED STOCKS of COTTON in Europe Aug. 1, 1865, 1864, and 1863, and January 1, 1865.

	1st August 1865.	1864.	1863.	1st Jan., 1865.
Liverpool	322,390	344,000	256,300	466,800
London	63,450	79,060	43,930	109,060
Havre	35,280	60,000	25,000	48,540
Rest of Continent	22,000	25,000	12,770	23,600
Total	443,120	508,060	338,000	648,000

MARKETS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS

There has been a full average business doing in goods this week, both for home use and export, and prices have been well supported. The iron trade has shown rather more firmness, and the demand for coals for export purposes has been tolerably active.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 3.—The same dull, languid aspect of the market has presented itself which has been visible for the past three or four weeks. Still little, if any disposition is shown to take lower prices, but manufacturers are slightly lessening their production as contracts cease. The effect of this is cheifly seen in 32's twist, which is quite ½d per lb down. But other classes remain nominally steady, though without buyers. There has continued a partial desposition to purchase for China if rates should give way The non-receipt of overdue India letters has caused buying for the East to be very limited. Printing cloths, T' cloths, and domestics have become almost unsaleable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE COTTON TRADE.

	Price Aug. 3, 1865		Price Aug. 1864		Price Aug. 1863		Price Aug. 1862		Price Aug. 1861		Price Aug. 1860	
RAW COTTON.	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d
Upland fair ... per lb	...		2	7¾	1	11½	2	0	0	9	0	6¾
Ditto good fair	...		...		...		...		0	9½	0	7¼
Pernambuco fair	1	6½	2	7¾	1	10½	2	0	0	9¾	0	8
Ditto good fair	1	6½	2	8	1	11	2	0½	0	9½	0	8½
No. 40 MULE YARN, fair, 2nd quality	1	10	3	1½	2	3½	2	0	1	0½	0	11½
No. 30 WATER TWIST, ditto	1	9½	3	1½	2	3½	2	0½	1	0¾	0	11½
26 in, 66 reed, Printer, 29 yds, 4 lbs 2 oz	9	3	13	3	10	0	9	0	6	0	5	7½
27-in, 72 reed, ditto ditto 5 lbs 2 oz	11	6	16	9	12	3	10	0	6	9	6	4½
39-in, 60 reed, Gold End Shirtings, 37½ yards, 8 lbs 4 oz	15	0	22	6	18	0	14	3	9	0	9	0
40-in, 66 reed, ditto, ditto, 8 lbs 12 oz	16	9	24	6	20	0	15	6	10	3	10	3
40-in, 72 reed, ditto, ditto, 9 lbs 4 oz	18	6	26	0	21	0	17	0	11	6	11	6
39-in, 48 reed, Red End Long Cloth, 36 yards, 9 lbs	13	0	29	6	17	6	13	9	8	9	8	6

BRADFORD.—There is very little demand for wool, and where sales are effected staplers have to submit to lower prices. Many, however, decline to accept lower rates. The worsted yarn department is exceedingly quiet. The piece department, except in plain goods, is very active. Makers of fancy geods, and especially of lenos, glaces, and mohair reps, have received large orders and are well employed, and will be so for months to come. Prices are rather easier. The trade is sound and healthy.

LEEDS.—As the woollen cloth trade here is rather more active than it was a few weeks ago, there is more business doing directly between manufacturers and merchants than usual. Hence the public markets in the cloth halls have been rather quiet, yet the tone of the markets has been firm as to prices, and a fair amount of business has been done.

ROCHDALE.—There is a slight falling off in the flannel trade just now, so far as the public market is concerned, but there is a satisfactory amount of business doing to order, and the manufacturers keep well employed. The Yorkshire goods trade keeps rather flat, and prices are nominally as last week. Woolstaplers adhere to last week's quotations, but manufacturers purchase cautiously.

HUDDERSFIELD.—Selections of black doeskins, middle-priced fancy trouserings, and some few fancy coatings are made, and business has assumed a more lively aspect. There is rather more doing by the local country houses, and travellers' orders are getting heavier and more numerous.

CARDIFF.—The ironworks have been better employed, and an increased quantity of puddled iron has been turned out. Stocks of iron, more especially puddled, have been considerably reduced. Rails are quoted 6*l* 17*s* 6*d* to 7*l* 7*s* 6*d* per ton at the works, and bars 7*l* to 7*l* 5*s*. In tin plates few makers have made any large sales, in consequence of buyers declining to give the full advance asked.

LEICESTER.—There is no material change in the hosiery trade. Business at the warehouses continues tolerably brisk, and manufacturers confine their production to orders on hand, no stocks being allowed to accumulate. In the country districts business is in a satisfactory state, and the operatives are fully employed. Worsteds command high rates, spinners being well engaged. There is not much doing in wools, and late quotations are maintained.

NOTTINGHAM.—The lace trade remains on the whole quiet. Some orders are in the market for the Continent, and also for America. For the home market there is about an average business doing, the present time being usually a quiet season of the year. Black silk laces are selling well; there is a little doing in narrow edgings. A few silk mechlins are also finishing. Manufacturers are in most cases finishing to order, and no stocks are allowed to accumulate. The hosiery trade continues active, most departments being well employed. Orders are plentiful and the operatives continue well employed.

SHEFFIELD.—A brisk trade is being done with Germany in saws, files, and heavy tools generally, owing to the reduction in duties; but the steel orders are scarcely an average. There is a fair amount of activity in the trade with America in cutlery and tools; but the steel orders are still small.

BIRMINGHAM.—The foreign trade continues quiet; there is very little being done to the East Indies, and still less to America; the foreign West Indian trade is about up to the average, and a few fresh orders have just been given out on account of the North of Europe. Upon the whole, the prospects of our trade for the autumn are encouraging.

WOLVERHAMPTON.—There is a fair demand for finished iron for the Continent and most foreign markets, the orders for the United States continuing on the low scale which has prevailed for nearly the last twelvemonth, but not showing any further reduction. The home merchants are, however, buying more freely.

GLASGOW.—Iron—The pig iron market has been most inanimate. Warrants are quoted 54s 3d cash; G.m.b., No 1, 55s; No. 3 54s 3d.

BELFAST.—Prices of linens continue very firm, with a large business doing. The yarn market has been quiet, and few sales have been made either in linens or tows. In some cases a slight concession has been made, but no dispositon is evinced to press sales.

DUNDEE.—Our flax market continues quiet, quite as much in consequence of the advance required by holders as from want of buyers. There is no change to report in jute, prices being without alteration, if any, rather firm. In linens there is more doing, and for some descriptions of jute goods there is a good demand, for which an advance of fully 10 per cent. has been paid.

CORN.

AMERICAN GRAIN AND FLOUR MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Moderate supplies of flour have been received this week. Owing to a material falling off in the export demand, the market has ruled heavy, and inferior descriptions of flour have suffered a considerable fall in price, whilst superior brands have also changed hands at slightly reduced quotations. Winter wheats, on the other hand, have been in good request, both for home use and export, at an improvement in value of 8 to 10 cents per bushel; but spring wheats have sold slowly on rather easier terms. For corn, there has been a good demand at enhanced rates; but at the close of the market, to-day, there was a tendency to lower prices. The receipts have amounted to 69,866 barrels of flour, 394,350 bushels of wheat, and 573,836 bushels of corn. The following are the prices current:—Flour—State, superfine brands, $5.50 to $5.95; State, extra brands, $6.35 to $6.50; State, choice brands, $6.55 to $6.75; Ohio, common brands, $7 to $7.25; Ohio, fancy brands, $7.30 to $7.40; Ohio, good and choice extra brands, $7.45 to $8.25; Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, &c., $5.50 to $6.75; Genesee, extra brands, $7 to $9; Missouri, $9 to $11.75; Canada, common, $6.50 to $6.70; Canada, good to choice extra, $6.75 to $8.30 per barrel. Wheat—White Michigan, $1.90; amber ditto, $1.75 to $1.80; red winter Western, $1.60 to $1.70; amber spring, $1.41; Milwaukee Club, $1.38 to $1.40; Racine spring, $1.30 to $1.39. Corn—Unsound Western, 80c to 81c; sound mixed ditto, 82c to 83c; yellow ditto, 84c per bushel.

EXPORTS of GRAIN, &c., from NEW YORK from July 1 to July 18.

		1865.	1864.
Flour	bbls	81,147	114,304
Wheat	bush	522,994	971,504
Corn		170,028	101,161

FREIGHTS.

	To London.		To Liverpool.	
	s d	s d	s d	s d
Flour per bbl	1 10½ to	0 0	1 0 to	0 0
Wheat per bush	0 6½	0 0	0 3¾	0 4½
Corn	0 6	0 0	0 3½	0 0

LONDON MARKETS.

STATE OF THE CORN TRADE FOR THE WEEK.

MARK LANE, FRIDAY EVENING.

The quantity of English wheat received fresh up to our market this week, coastwise and by land carriage, has been very moderate, but in good condition. Several parcels of new have come to hand, and been disposed of at from 45s to 55s per quarter, the latter quotation being for Talavera qualities, which are not quite equal to last year's crop. On Monday, the trade was heavy, at 1s to 2s per quarter less money, compared with that day se'nnight; but, on Wednesday, owing to the unfavourable state of the weather for harvest work, factors refused to sell, except at 1s to 2s per quarter more money. At that amount of improvement, very little business was transacted. The supplies of barley have not increased, nevertheless they have been equal to the wants of buyers. In prices, no quotable change has taken place. The malt trade has continued steady at late rates. There has been a good business doing in oats at full currencies. Beans and peas have been in short supply, and limited request, on former terms. In the value of flour, no change has taken place.

The progress of harvest work has been much retarded by the changeable state of the weather. As yet, only a limited quantity of wheat has been stacked even in our forward districts. The cutting of barley, oats, and rye, has progressed steadily.

On the continent, wheat has been steady in price, with only limited quantities on offer. Barley and most other kinds of produce have sold at full currencies. The American markets come somewhat heavy.

In Scotland, nearly all kinds of produce changed hands slowly, on firmer terms.

The Irish markets have been dull for wheat and most other articles, at about stationary prices.

The accounts, generally, in reference to the total crop, continue favourable.

The supply of English wheat on sale at Mark lane to-day was limited. The trade—owing to the recent unfavourable weather for harvest operations—was very firm, and an advance of fully 2s per quarter took place in prices. For foreign wheat, the market was firm, and the quotations improved 1s to 2s per quarter. Barley was in short supply, and Monday's currency was well supported. Oats were in good demand, at an improvement of 6d per quarter. Beans and peas moved off slowly at late rates. There was a steady demand for flour, and prices ruled firm.

Mr George Dornbusch reports the arrival off coast of 29 cargoes of grain. The demand for wheat has been steady, at 1s per quarter more money, but maize has given way 1s to 2s. In the value of other produce very little change has taken place. Cottonseed has sold at 6*l* 15s per ton.

The London averages announced this day are:—

	qrs	s	d
Wheat	2101 at	46	0
Barley	...	...	
Oats	...	...	

SHIP ARRIVALS THIS WEEK.

	Wheat. qrs	Barley. qrs	Malt. qrs	Oats. qrs	Flour. sacks
English & Scotch	890	40	2120	460	2130
Irish	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign	12810	4000	...	31670	210 / 11120 brls

PRICES CURRENT OF CORN, &c.

	s	s		s	s
WHEAT—English, Old white	45	48	OATS—English, Poland & potato	24	27
red	41	43	— white, feed	22	24
English, white, new	52	55	— black	21	24
red, new	45	47	Scotch, Hopetown and potato	25	28
Dansig and Kœnigsberg, high mixed	46	52	— Angus and Sandy	24	26
— — new	42	45	— common	23	25
Rostock and Wismar, new & old	42	46	Irish, potato	23	25
Stettin, Stralsund, and Wolgast	42	46	— White, feed	20	22
Marks and Mecklenburg	42	46	— Black	19	22
Danish, Holstein, & Brunswick	...	...	— Light Galway	...	..
Rhenish and Brabant	...	...	Danish	19	23
St Petersburg, soft...per 496 lbs	38	42	Swedish	20	22
American and Canadian, red	42	44	Russian	16	23
Odessa and Sea of Azoff, soft, per 496 lbs	...	39	Dutch and Hanoverian	20	24
Egyptian, Saidi...per 480 lbs	...	...	RYE—English	28	30
BARLEY—English and Scotch, malting, new	29	34	TARES—English, winter...per qr	...	...
English and Scotch distilling	28	29	Foreign, large, spring	50	65
— — grinding	27	28	INDIAN CORN, per 480 lbs—		
Saale malting	...	...	American, white	...	...
Danish distilling	25	26	— yellow and mixed	...	...
— grinding	24	26	Galatz, Odessa, and Ibralla, yellow	30	31
Odessa and Danube, per 400 lbs	21	22	FLOUR, per 280 lbs—Town made delivered to the baker	38	40
BEANS—English	35	40	Country marks	28	32
Dutch, Hanoverian, and French	34	37	French and Belgian	32	34
Egyptian & Sicilian, per 480 lbs	...	...	American and Canadian fancy brands per 196 lbs	25	27
PEAS—English, white boilers, new	38	40	American superfine to extra superfine	23	24
— grey, dun, and maple	34	36	American common to fine	22	23
— blue	...	...	— heated and sour	...	...
Foreign, white boilers	37	38	OATMEAL—Scotch, fine, per ton	£11	14
— feeding	36	37	— — round	10	13

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

FOR REPORT OF THIS DAY'S MARKETS SEE "POSTSCRIPT."

MINCING LANE, FRIDAY MORNING.

SUGAR.—The market is devoid of animation, and quotations have, with few exceptions, slightly given way. Consumers are buying to a fair extent, while speculation has quite subsided in the face of heavy arrivals and an increasing stock. About 2,400 casks West India had sold to yesterday, including many parcels by auction. Barbadoes, 29s 6d to 35s; grainy and crystallised West India, 37s 6d to 40s 6d per cwt, the refiners taking liberal supplies. The stock in London has been further augmented to 100,000 tons. Last year it was 90,750 tons, and in 1863, 108,300 tons. The deliveries keep steady, being 28,350 tons above those of 1864.

Mauritius.—On Tuesday, there were 8,664 bags brought to auction, when about two-thirds sold at previous quotations, chiefly low to good soft brown, at 27s to 31s. A few lots grainy white, 11s 8d duty, at 41s per cwt.

Penang.—4,980 bags, offered in the public sales, were partly disposed of, at 30s to 34s 6d, for brown and yellow.

Foreign.—169 casks Porto Rico partly met with buyers: brown and low to good yellow, 32s to 36s. Privately, about 400 casks Porto Rico have sold at 34s to 35s. A floating cargo of Havana has sold for a near continental port, No. 14, at 26s 9d; 600 boxes, No. 9½ to 10, at 23s 6d, for the United Kingdom.

Refined.—The market is steady and prices unchanged.

MOLASSES.—150 puncheons West Indian have sold at 15s to 16s per cwt.

COCOA.—Very high prices have been paid for the better qualities of Trinidad. 596 bags partly sold at 64s to 114s 6d for ordinary to fine. 363 bags Grenada sold at 52s to 56s per cwt.

TEA.—The market continues dull and unsettled, the public sales having passed off flatly. There were 22,600 packages in the catalogues, including many parcels printed "without reserve." Low black leaf congou sold at 11d to 11½d; common to fair red leaf, 11½d to 1s 1½d. Medium to fine Fow Chow scented orange pekoe, 1s 11d to 2s 3d per lb.

COFFEE.—Coloury kinds have been in good demand at full prices. 652 casks, 1,370 barrels and bags plantation Ceylon sold steadily: pale and small berry to fine, 81s to 92s. 1,536 bags native went off steadily at 67s 6d to 68s 6d; 34 casks ordinary 66s to 66s 6d. 326 casks, barrels, &c., Jamaica sold from 68s to 82s. 279 packages East India brought full rates. Shipping sorts of foreign are still dull. Of 4,550 bags Bahia, the sound portion was taken in at 56s 6d to 69s. Sea-damaged sold at proportionate prices. 913 bags Guatemala part sold at 70s to 75s. Some floating cargoes of foreign have sold on low terms, including inferior Rio at 50s 6d per cwt.

RICE.—1,362 bags white Bengal, offered by auction, were taken in at 15s 9d for good white of the new crop, and since sold at rather less. Transactions of fair extent have occurred in soft grain by private con-

tract: Necrancie Arracan, 9s 6d to 9s 9d; common to fair Rangoon, 9s to 9s 7½d; Bassein, 9s 1½d to 9s 3d per cwt.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of RICE to July 29, with STOCKS on hand.

	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.
Imports .....tons	23510	30100	25000	60230
Deliveries	41960	46100	48170	34000
Stock	22780	29950	40900	56120

SPICES.—The public sales have not presented any new feature of interest. 2,712 bags black pepper were only partly sold: Penang at 3d; Singapore at 3⅛d. 16 cases low ordinary mace brought 1s to 1s 2d. 239 bags pimento realised 2½d to 2¾d per lb. 410 barrels Jamaica ginger sold freely at 59s to 103s per cwt for ordinary to good bold quality.

CINNAMON.—The quarterly sales held on Monday went off at 2d to 5d per lb advance on Ceylon, the fine qualities showing the greatest rise. 1st sort, 1s 7d to 3s; 2nd sort, 1s 5d to 2s 4d; 3rd sort, 1s 4d to 1s 10d; 4th sort, 1s 1d to 1s 5d per lb. The quantity offered was 1,500 bales, which chiefly sold. 39 packages Tellicherry went at 1s 4d to 1s 8d per lb.

SALTPETRE.—Some business has been done in Bengal by private contract: refraction, 8¼ to 3¼ at 24s to 24s 9d short prompt. 1,200 bags Bombay at 21s to 23s per cwt.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of SALTPETRE to July 29, with STOCKS on hand.

	1865	1864	1863	1862
Imports .....tons	4400	8800	10270	10450
Deliveries.....	6400	7820	8050	10070
Stock	5400	8340	6090	3510

Delivered last week, 272 tons.

COCHINEAL.—865 bags partly sold, Honduras silvers being rather cheaper, from 2s 10d to 3s 5d. Teneriffe silvers, 3s 2d to 3s 3d; blacks, 3s 4d to 4s per lb. The stock is 4,920 serons, against an average of 7,780 serons in the three preceding years at this period.

BARK, &c.—Current prices: English, per load of 45 cwt delivered, in London, 16*l* 0s to 17*l* 15s; ditto Coppice, 16*l* 10s to 18*l*; Dutch, 5*l* to 6*l*; Hamburg, 5*l* to 6*l*; Antwerp Tree, 6*l* 0s to 7*l* 0s; ditto Coppice, 6*l* 10s to 7*l* 10s; French, 0*l* to 0*l*; Mimosa, chopped, 9*l* to 10*l* 10s; ditto, ground, 9*l* 10s to 11*l*; ditto, long, 7*l* to 9*l*; Cork Tree, Barbary, 6*l* to 6*l* 10s; ditto, Sardinian, 8*l* 10s to 9*l* 10s; Valonia, Smyrna, 16*l* to 20*l* 0s; ditto, Camata, 16*l* to 20*l* 0s; ditto, Morea, 12*l* 0s to 18*l* 0s; Divi Divi, 10*l* to 13*l* 10s; Myrabolans, 12*l* to 14*l* 10s per ton; Sumach, Sicily, 16s to 17s 6d per cwt; Terra Japonica, Gambier, in bales, 20*l* 10s to 21*l* 10s; ditto, free cubes, 26*l* to 28*l*; ditto, Cutch, 24*l* 0s to 25*l* 10s per ton.

DRYSALTERY GOODS have been inactive. 900 bales low Gambier offered by auction, were taken in at 21s to 21s 6d per cwt.

METALS.—The business of this week has been of very moderate extent, and the markets remain quiet. No change of interest has transpired in the iron trade. A few contracts have been made in spelter at 21*l* 15s to 22*l*. Present stock 7,500 tons, against 12,100 tons in 1864. Foreign tin is firm, but not much in demand. Straits, 90*l* 10s per ton cash. Copper and lead are inactive.

JUTE.—7,900 bales offered by auction sold at full rates to 10s advance, from 10*l* 5s to 22*l* per ton for low to fine. A large business is reported done for arrival.

MANILLA HEMP.—Several parcels have sold during the week at 30*l* 10s to 32*l* 5s per ton, and the market is steady. Russian firm. Petersburg clean, 29*l* 10s to 29*l* 15s per ton.

OILS.—Olive and common fish oils remain dull. Rape is in good demand at higher rates. Foreign brown 44s on the spot and forward. Refined on the spot, 47s. English, 46s. Linseed oil steady, at 32s to 32s 3d on the spot; 32s 9d for delivery to the end of the year. Palm steady, at 36s 6d Fine cocoa-nut in better demand: Cochin, 45s; Ceylon, 43s per cwt.

PETROLEUM.—The trade are showing more disposition to buy as the season approaches, and higher prices have been paid, fine refined selling at 2s 5d to 2s 6d per gallon on the spot; for delivery last three months 2s 4½d is demanded; there are free buyers at ½d less. Crude is worth 20*l* per tun. Crude coal oil is saleable at 10*l* 10s to 11*l* per tun, and refined at 1s 10d to 2s 2d per gallon.

TALLOW.—The market has been firmer. 1st sort, Petersburg Y.C., 41s 9d to 42s; last three months, 42s 9d to 43s; January to March, 42s 3d to 43s 6d per cwt.

PARTICULARS OF TALLOW.—Monday, July 31, 1865.

	1862. casks.	1863. casks.	1864. casks.	1865. casks.
Stock this day	34,359	40,305	45,112	29,889
Delivered last week.....	1,443	1,217	985	1,178
Ditto from 1st June.....	13,182	7,817	8,591	11,096
Arrival last week.....	2,273	1,687	3,459	1,065
Ditto from 1st June	9,229	10,378	8,682	8,502
Price of Y.C.....	49s 0d	43s 3d	41s 9d	41s 6d
Price of Town.....	51s 9d	44s 3d	43s 0d	43s 9d

POSTSCRIPT. FRIDAY EVENING.

SUGAR.—The market is quiet, some of the lower qualities being cheaper. 3,496 bags Mauritius only partly sold. Several parcels of plantation found buyers, making the week's business 3,200 casks.

COFFEE.—970 cases 298 bags East India were chiefly disposed of at 80s 6d to 86s 6d. 369 bags native Ceylon were bought in and afterwards sold at 67s 6d for good ordinary.

COCOA.—322 bags Trinidad sold by auction on previous terms.

RICE.—2,435 bags white Bengal were taken in at 14s to 15s. Privately more inquiry for soft grain and cleaned sorts.

DRYSALTERY GOODS.—279 bales Bengal safflower sold at 4*l* 2s 6d to 7*l*. 1,180 bags Cutch were bought in, chiefly at 26s per cwt.

SHELLAC.—700 chests partly sold at rather irregular quotations.

OILS.—258 casks Cochin cocoa-nut offered by auction were taken in at 46s. 144 casks palm partly sold at 36s 6d to 36s 9d per cwt.

TALLOW.—Town advanced to 44s 6d. The public sales, comprising 780 casks, went off at previous rates to 1s per cwt advance.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

REFINED SUGAR.—The home market for refined sugar remains unaltered. In Dutch crushed some resales have taken place of H.R., No. 1, at 28s 9d present delivery.

GREEN FRUIT.—The price of lemons is well supported. Some parcels Naples, Palermo, and Lisbon, sold by Keeling Hunt at public sale, fully sustained the advanced price obtained of late. More speculative inquiry for Barcelona nuts. The reduced stock on hand, and the advance in invoice price on the other side, has caused an improvement of 1s to 1s 6d per bag. Para in moderate demand.

ENGLISH WOOL.—Very little doing.

COLONIAL WOOL.—The next public sales will commence on the 17th July. 117,440 bales have arrived. Market quiet, but firm.

FLAX.—Market very steady.

HEMP.—Market very firm, and a large business done during the week.

SILK.—The market still continues extremely quiet, and no further advices from China.

TOBACCO.—Our market continues in an extremely inanimate condition, but prices remain unchanged.

METALS.—Nothing of moment has occurred in metals during the week. Copper is still very dull of sale without alteration of prices. Iron is barely so well in demand for manufactured, but Scotch pig has rallied from 3d to 6d per ton. Tin is very heavy, and in English there is a disposition to give way in prices to secure orders. Spelter and lead are steady in price, with moderate demand. Tin plates unchanged.

TALLOW.—Official market letter issued this evening:—

	s	d
Town tallow	44	6
Fat by ditto	2	1¼
Yellow Russia	43	6
Melted stuff	34	6
Rough ditto	19	0
Greaves	19	0
Good dregs.....	6	0

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY, July 31.—The total imports of foreign stock into London, last week, amounted to 21,100 head. In the corresponding week in 1864 we received 14,014; in 1863, 13,194; in 1862, 13,074; in 1861, 13,191; in 1860, 13,484; and in 1859, 11,626 head.

Our market to-day was heavily supplied with foreign stock; but the quality of both beasts and sheep was very middling. Sales progressed slowly, but at full prices. The arrivals of English beasts fresh up this morning were again very moderate for the time of year, and most breeds came to hand in middling condition. Prime Scots, Shorthorns, Devons, &c., sold readily at fully late rates. Otherwise, the beef trade was in a sluggish state, at about last week's currency. The value of the primest stock ranged from 5s 4d to 5s 6d. In some instances 5s 8d per 8 lbs was realised. The supply from Scotland was prime; from Ireland very moderate. With English sheep we were again but moderately supplied, and we observed no improvement in their general quality. Downs, half-breds, and Lincolns changed hands freely at full prices. Inferior breeds were dull, and rather cheaper. The top quotation was 6s 4d per 8 lbs Lambs—the supply of which was only moderate—were in fair request at late rates, viz., from 6s to 7s per 8 lbs. There was a fair demand for calves, at full quotations. The top price was 5s 2d per 8 lbs. The demand for pigs was in a sluggish state on former terms.

SUPPLIES.

	Aug. 1, 1864.	July 31, 1865.
Beasts.....	5620	5940
Sheep and lambs.....	27120	27950
Calves	368	429
Pigs	349	450

THURSDAY, Aug. 3.—Our market, to-day, was but moderately supplied with beasts, chiefly in middling condition. Prime breeds sold freely, at very full prices. Otherwise, the beef trade was heavy, at late rates. The show of sheep was rather limited for this time of year. Downs and half breeds moved off steadily, at full quotations. Long-woolled sheep were a dull inquiry, at late rates. Lambs commanded very little attention, at from 6s to 7s per 8 lbs. The demand for calves was far from active, at late currencies. Pigs commanded full prices. In milch cows very little was doing.

Per 8 lbs to sink the offal.

	s	d		s	d		s	d		s	d
Coarse and inferior beasts	3	10	to	4	4	Prime Southdown sheep	6	2	to	6	4
Second quality ditto	4	6		5	0	Large coarse calves	4	2		4	6
Prime large oxen	5	2		5	4	Prime small ditto	4	10		5	2
Prime Scots, &c.....	5	4		5	6	Large hogs	3	10		4	4
Coarse and inferior sheep	4	6		4	10	Small porkers.....	4	6		4	10
Second quality ditto	5	0		5	6	Suckling calves.....each	19	0		22	0
Prime coarse-woolled do..	5	8		6	0	Quarter old store pigs...	22	0		28	0

Lambs 6s 0d to 7s 0d.

Head of stock on sale.

Total Supply—Beasts, 1,100; cows, 140; sheep and lambs, 9,240; calves, 936; pigs, 330.

Foreign Supply—Beasts, 612; cows, —; sheep and lambs, 3,020; calves 920; pigs, —

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.

Per 8 lbs by the carcase.

	s	d		s	d		s	d		s	d
Inferior beef	3	4	to	3	8	Inferior mutton	4	2	to	4	8
Middling ditto	3	10		4	0	Middling ditto	4	10		5	4
Prime large ditto	4	2		4	6	Prime ditto	5	6		5	10
Prime small ditto	4	8		4	10	Large pork	3	8		4	8
Veal	4	0		5	0	Small pork	4	10		5	2

Lambs, 5s 4d to 6s 4d.

HAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY, Aug. 3.—The supplies of hay and straw on sale have fallen off. The trade is far from active: nevertheless prices have somewhat improved.

Per load of 36 trusses.

	Smithfield.			Cumberland.			Whitechapel.		
	s		s	s		s	s		s
Old hay	100	to	126	105	to	130	100	to	126
New hay	95	to	112	100	to	115	95	to	112
Old clover.....	95	to	140	120	to	147	120	to	140
New ditto.....	100	to	126	105	to	130	100	to	126
Straw	28	to	33	30	to	36	28	to	33

HOP MARKET.

FRIDAY, Aug. 4.—The supply of hops on sale continues unlimited. For all qualities the trade is firm, and late rates are well supported. A parcel of new Kent produce has been disposed of at 10*l* per cwt.

POTATO MARKETS.

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS, Friday, Aug. 4.—Moderate supplies of potatoes are on sale. The trade is steady, at the annexed rates:—Regents, 60s to 120s; Shaws, 50s to 80s per ton.

COAL MARKET.

FRIDAY, Aug. 4.—Wallsend Haswell, 20s; Hetton, 20s; South Hetton, 20s; Hartlepool, 19s 9d; Braddyll's Hetton, 19s 3d; Cassop, 19s 3d; Hetton Lyons, 18s; Hough Hall, 19s; Kelloe, 19s; Eden Main, 18s 6d; Pensher Primrose, 18s 6d; Russell's Hetton, 18s 9d; South Hartlepool, 19s; South Kelloe, 19s; Tunstall, 18s; Tanfield Moor Butes, 14s; Wylam Moor, 16s 6d; West Wylam, 16s; Bates Tanfield Moor, 14s per ton. Ships at market, 37; sold, 22; gas contracts, &c., 11—34; unsold, 3; ships at sea, 25.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

WOOL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FRIDAY, Aug. 4.—Our public sales of East India wool terminated on the 2nd inst., and the result must on the whole be considered satisfactory. Of the whole quantity offered, viz., 13,750 bales, only a few hundred bales were withdrawn. The advance on all good wools is quoted at from 1d to 2d per lb if compared with April sale-rates; inferior wools, however, have not changed in value. Next week the sales of miscellaneous kinds of foreign wool will be held from the 7th to the 10th inst.

CORN,

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FRIDAY, Aug. 4.—The market is moderately attended, weather brilliant. Wheat slow at Tuesday's rates. French flour 6d dearer; American unchanged. Beans, oats, and oatmeal moderate retail sale, at late rates. Very little doing in Indian corn; mixed American, 31s 9d; Galaty, 33s.

The Gazette.

TUESDAY, Aug. 1.

BANKRUPTS.

W. J. Baker, Kensington—J. Banfield, Thornton heath, builder—F. Chambers, Woodhouse, builder—Y. J. Clipson, Barnes common, beershop keeper—G. Cronk, St John's wood, baker—H. Darling, Frederick street, and Doughty street, and Mold, manufacturer of coal oil—W. H. Day, Dulwich, joiner—R. G. Dean, Dalstone, law stationer—J. Faulds, Mary's terrace, Blue Anchor road—T. Ham, Frimley, watchmaker—W. Hill, Egham, carpenter—J. Hughes, Park street, Grosvener square, laceman—J. Innes, Longfellow road, Mile end road—P. Jung, Charlotte street, Fitzroy square, chairmaker—E. Lock, New Malden, butcher—A. Pettit, Percival street, cowkeeper—G. Rogers, Upper Teddington, builder—E. Rowing, Norwich, engineer—T. Stapleton, Commercial road, east, millstone builder—J. Story, Epsom, police constable—G. Swift, late of Tunbridge wells—E. Wingrove, Upper Queen street, Islington, milkman—W. G. Alpine, Wakefield, clerk—G. Arnold, Freshwater, baker—J. Boyland, Alton, hairdresser—F. Bhard, Emborow, farmer—B. Cowper, Stockton, grocer—W. Dawson, Great Wilbraham, poulterer—E. De Boer, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, clerk—W. Ellis, jun., South Shields, grocer—T. Evans, Llandaff, publican—E. E. Glover, Birmingham, assistant—J. Hardmet, Kingston-upon-Hull, corn dealer—R. H. Haworth, Lancaster, grocer—J. W. M. Heydon, Plymouth, printer—J. Brooks, Hunslet, paper merchant—B. Illingworth, Bradford, waste dealer—T. Johnson, Manchester, timber dealer—C. Kelly, Manchester, beerseller—A. Knox, Liverpool, metal broker—C. M. Lotinga, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, merchant—M. A. Milliner, late of Sheerness, barmaid—J. Morgan, Cardiff, butcher—H. Morton, late of Stoney Middleton, tailor—E. Mounsey and S. Guiseley, stonemasons—J. Moore, Ossett, draper—A. B. M'Intosh, Bishopwearmouth, poulterer—C. Naisbitt, jun., Gilesgate moor, grocer—J. Oldham Dunkinfield, hatter—J. A. Taylor, Luton, poulterer—J. P. Waites Manchester, commercial traveller—J. and W. F. Wilkins, Ryde—J. Woodroffe, Atherton, fellmonger.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

A. Cameron, Botripenie, Banff, farmer—A. Douglas, Ballachallan, farina manufacturer—J. M'Donald, Glasgow, commission merchant—G. Smith, Forfar, grocer.

GAZETTE OF LAST NIGHT.

BANKRUPTS.

G. Parker, Soho—G. Mason, Bermondsey, boot blocker—W. H. Pearce, Bermondsey, leather seller—J. J. Sperring, Haymarket, assistant veterinary surgeon—J. Freeman, London street, dairyman—T. Thick, Chelsea, tailor—G. Kendrick and B. D. Hodges, Gresham street, warehousemen—G. Warren and H. Stonham, Putney and Barnes common, carpenters—R. E. F. Crufurd, Dover, Captain, R.A.—G. E. Frushard, Great Tower street, ship broker—J. W. S. Downer, Wandsworth road, bookseller—R. Banting, Kensington, glazier—E. J. Barnes, Kingsland, warehouseman—R. Jordan, Southampton and Millbrook, attorney—W. N. Cranswick, Surrey, surgeon—W. Thrift, Poplar, plumber—J. H. Morl, Cambridge, hair dresser—F. Norman, Brook street, milliner—J. W. Proctor, Bow common—T. White, jun., Notting hill, marble mason—W. H. Cheffins, Waltham Cross, retailer of beer—H. F. Wells, Chiswick, engineer—J. W. Parker, Whitechapel, builder—J. Manins, Mile End New Town, licensed victualler—W. Toy, Brixton, surveyor—E. Wildish, Mount street, lace dealer—L. Montague, Osnaburgh-street—J. W. Randall, Stratford—C. Nasmyth, Great St Helen's, merchant—William Ward, Brixton road, house agent—J. Wagstaff, Castle Morton, farmer—Joseph Outram, Burton-upon-Trent, timber merchant—S. Levy, Birmingham, jeweller—J. H. Goodere, Cardiff—E. T. Greaves, Cardiff, chemist—J. Morris, Rhymney, grocer—J. E. Philip, Truro, painter—J. Adamson, Bradford, woolstapler—B. W. Crosley, Leeds, chemist—J. Mitchell and J. Fletcher, Altrincham, dyers—I. Azulay, Manchester, merchant—E. Fry, Tynemouth, boat builder—J. White, Fareham, fishmonger—J. Ashbee, Cardiff, clerk—D. Neil, Cardiff, beerhouse keeper—R. Cheetham, Brereton, farmer—C. Lane, Hastings, plumber—J. James, Worcester, dentist—W. Holmes, Ambleside, tailor—John Rennie, Kidderminster, beerhouse keeper—C. Hopkinson, Walsall—T. A. Clark, Sunderland, draper—N. Birchby, Little Bolton, beerseller—H. McVey, Kirkdale, shoemaker—J. Johns, Birmingham—C. J. Lucas, Macclesfield, auctioneer—J. Barratt, Hulme, coach proprietor—T. Lingard, Salford—W. Coates, Leeds—J. Wing, Weaverham, innkeeper—W. Scarlett, Shieldfield—B. Evans, Aberdare, collier—W. Lines, Luton, painter—G. H. Sibthorp, Dunstable, butcher—J. Mountford, Darlington, iron shearer.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

Hardmeat and Co., Glasgow, India rubber manufacturers—J. Durham, Lerwick, bootmaker—A. M. Morrison, Glasgow, writer.

Official Railway Traffic Returns.

Amount expended per last Report.	Average cost per mile	Dividend per cent. Year 1863.	First half 1864.	Second half 1864.	Name of Railways	Week ending.	Receipts: Passengers, parcels, &c.	Merchandise minerals, cattle, &c.	Total Receipts.	Same week 1864	Traffic per mile per week	Miles open in 1865	Miles open in 1864
£	£	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d		1864	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£	£		
1,690,697	12,431	4 0 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	Belfast and Northern Counties ...	July 23	1445 15 11	835 3 5	2280 19 4	2175	22	99¾	99¾
490,000	18,214	9 10 0	4 15 0	4 15 0	Blyth and Tyne	22	669 0 0	1838 0 0	2507 0 0	2 65	89	28	28
4,063,610	33,368	4 10 0	2 5 0	2 15 0	Bristol and Exeter...	26	5796 18 5	2462 5 0	8259 3 5	8089	68	121¼	121¼
10,476,750	37,219	5 15 0	3 5 0	3 12 6	Caledonian	30	8048 0 6	13994 6 0	22032 6 6	21630	78	281½	281½
1,918,894	10,372	...	...	...	Detroit and Milwaukee	6	...	...	7488 0 0	4919	30	189	189
1,100,000	17,460	4 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	Dublin and Drogheda	30	1559 13 1	685 10 4	2245 8 5	1842	29	75	75
22,000,000	20,000	5 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	East Indian	May 21	...	...	26892 0 0	21141	24	1105	1065
16,174,683	14,821	...	...	...	Grand Trunk of Canada	July 8	...	...	23589 0 0	21635	17	1377	1335
22,369,600	33 740	1 17 6	0 12 6	1 5 0	Great Eastern	30	22882 3 10	14142 4 0	37024 7 10	34635	53	688½	663
11,000,000	20,000	5 0 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Great Indian Peninsula	May 27	...	...	23270 0 0	11126	39	591	553
16,003,880	41,841	6 10 0	2 15 0	4 7 6	Great Northern	July 30	...	...	38922 0 0	38603	96	404	365
1,708,671	17,086	6 0 0	2 10 0	...	Great North of Scotland	22	...	...	3328 0 0	2890	33	100	100
5,694,150	14,713	4 7 6	2 5 0	2 5 0	Great Southern & Western (Irish)	28	73 9 19 3	3260 9 5	10600 8 8	9441	27	387½	387½
5,000,000	37,344	2 10 0	1 10 0	1 12 6	Great Western	30	42979 16 10	33797 14 7	76777 11 5	77322	60	1280	1236
5,074,001	14,707	0 15 0	...	1 0 0	Great Western of Canada ...	21	...	...	10913 0 0	850	31	345	345
20,420,917	50,697	4 10 0	2 17 6	3 0 0	Lancashire and Yorkshire... ...	30	20594 0 0	23966 0 0	44560 0 0	43473	110	403	403
51,751,920	40,653	5 2 6	2 17 6	3 10 0	London & North-Western, &c. ...	30	68 05 0 0	56947 0 0	125252 0 0	121411	98	1273¾	1252¾
2 18,261	377,088	3 15 0	1 16 3	2 1 3	London and Blackwall	30	2044 0 0	222 0 0	2266 0 0	2222	394	5½	5½
12,978,735	48,432	5 0 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	London, Brighton & South Coast	29	25312 0 0	4612 0 0	29924 0 0	29069	110	272	267¾
15 264,466	31,152	5 0 0	2 5 0	2 15 0	London and South-Western ...	30	...	...	31663 0 0	29907	64	490½	454½
4,443,602	61,717	...	...	...	London, Chatham, and Dover ...	23	11315 0 0	1673 0 0	12988 0 0	12029	102	127½	127
794,244	17,650	6 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	London, Tilbury, and Southend...	23	2089 0 0	351 0 0	2440 0 0	2377	53	45	45
13,330,141	54,962	0 15 0	1 7 6	1 5 0	Manches., Sheffld, & Lincolnshire	30	7886 0 0	12512 0 0	20398 0 0	19247	82	246	242½
588,716	21,025	8 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	Maryport and Carlisle	16	324 0 0	1164 0 0	1488 0 0	1410	53	28	28
2,369,447	592,362	5 0 0	2 15 0	3 10 0	Metropolitan	30	...	...	2634 19 2	2260	702	3¾	3¾
24,470,555	36,909	6 7 6	3 10 0	3 17 6	Midland	30	...	...	50868 0 0	49183	76	663½	641
3,625,670	13,834	4 10 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	Midland Great Western (Irish) ...	28	3257 13 8	1388 7 10	5144 1 6	4180	19	260¾	260¾
967,141	13,432	4 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	Monklands	22	...	...	1958 17 1	1728	27	71½	71½
15,989,662	25,967	1 10 0	1 0 0	1 2 6	North British & Edinburgh & Glas.	30	14249 0 0	12503 0 0	26752 0 0	24986	41	625½	583½
31,816,000	28,923	4 17 6	2 15 0	3 2 6	North-Eastern—Berwick ...	22	...	...	70193 0 0	7376	59	1183½	1095
		4 0 0	2 7 6	2 17 6	Do. York								
		2 8 9	1 11 3	1 18 9	Do. Leeds								
		6 12 6	3 10 0	4 0 0	Do. Carlisle								
		7 15 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	Do. Stockton and Darlington								
2,368,660	263,184	6 10 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	North London	30	...	...	3357 4 11	3525	373	9	9
5,536,080	21,795	3 15 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	North Staffordshire	28	...	...	8587 0 0	8902	33	258	258
2,686,504	23,775	6 0 0	3 2 6	3 12 6	Scottish Central	30	2958 11 10	2962 9 9	5921 1 7	6222	52	113½	113½
3,526 976	25,558	0 13 9	0 12 6	0 17 6	Scottish North-Eastern	22	...	...	6608 0 0	6203	47	138	138
17,872,300	58,981	5 3 4	2 2 6	2 17 6	South-Eastern	22	22830 0 0	5601 0 0	28431 0 0	27845	92	308	306
2,800,000	35,500	1 7 9	0 16 3	1 12 6	South Devon	30	4246 8 5	1207 14 1	5454 2 6	4543	55	98	75½
1,854,198	26,916	9 10 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	Taff Vale	23	...	...	5859 0 0	5691	96	57	57
1,473,947	13,041	5 0 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	Ulster...	23	2015 0 0	990 0 0	3005 0 0	2711	29	105½	105½
1,305,161	16,993	1 0 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	Waterford and Limerick	21	984 0 0	553 0 0	1539 0 0	1405	20	77	77

COMMERCIAL TIMES

Weekly Price Current.

☞ The prices in the following list are carefully revised every Friday afternoon by an eminent house in each department.

LONDON, FRIDAY EVENING.

Add 5 per cent. to duties on pepper and tobacco, and ½ per cent. on wines.

Alum duty free	s	d	s	d
First sort Pot, U.S. p cwt	0	0	0	0
Montreal	28	0	29	0
First sort Pearl, U.S.	0	0	0	0
Montreal	31	0	32	0
Cocoa duty 1d per lb				
West India ... per cwt	52	0	110	0
Guayaquil	70	0	82	0
Brazil	37	0	60	0
Coffee duty 3d per lb				
Jamaica, good middling to fine ... per cwt	88	0	108	0
fine ord to mid	75	0	87	0
Mocha, ungarbled	60	0	80	0
garbled, com. to good	82	0	98	0
garbled, fine	100	0	107	0
Ceylon, native, ord to fine	66	0	73	6
ordinary	60	0	65	0
plantation, ordinary to fine ord	71	0	79	0
fine fine ord. to mid	80	0	84	6
good mid. to fine	55	0	102	0
Java	60	0	92	0
Singapore, ord to good ord	54	0	74	0
Sumatra and Padang	54	0	73	0
Madras and Tellicherry	65	0	100	0
Malabar and Mysore	68	0	104	0
St Domingo	60	0	74	0
Brazil, washed	71	0	81	0
good and fine ord	64	0	70	0
common to real ord	52	0	63	0
Costa Rica	65	0	90	0
Havana and Cuba	64	0	92	0
Porto Rico & La Guayra	65	0	90	0
Drugs and Dyes duty free				
Aloes, Barbadoes ... p cwt	60	0	300	0
Argol, Bologna	90	0	95	0
Bark, Peruvian, pale, p lb	1	3	2	0
Quercitron ... per cwt	6	6	9	0
Camphor, unrefined	107	0	110	0
Castol oil, good pale p lb	0	6½	0	6½
Saffron	31	0	32	0
COCHINEAL				
Teneriffe ... per lb	2	11	4	0
Mexican	2	9	3	8
LAC DYE—good to fine.	1	11	1	11½
TURMERIC				
Bengal ... per cwt	26	0	0	0
Madras	18	6	22	0
China	27	0	32	0
TERRA JAPONICA, Catch	24	6	25	6
Gambier	0	0	0	0
Dyewoods duty free	£	s	£	s
BRAZIL WOOD ... per ton	60	0	70	0
CUTIC, Cuba	8	10	9	10
Jamaica	5	10	6	10
LOGWOOD, Campeachy	9	0	10	10
Jamaica	3	10	3	15
RED SAUNDERS	4	12	5	0
SAPAN WOOD	7	10	15	5
Eggs—French ... 120	4s	9d	6s	9d
Fruit—ALMONDS	s	d	s	d
Jordan, duty free, new	125	0	180	0
Barbary sweet	52	0	0	0
Bitter	48	0	0	
CURRANTS, duty 7s per cwt				
Patras, new	20	0	26	0
Vostizza, new	27	0	36	0
Island, new	28	0	32	0
Gulf, new	28	0	35	0
FIGS, duty 7s per cwt				
Turkey ... per cwt d p	34	0	70	0
PLUMS, duty 7s per cwt				
French, bottled	70	0	130	0
German	20	0	0	0
PRUNES, duty 7s new d p	20	0	28	0
RAISINS, duty 7s per cwt				
Valencia, new	38	0	46	0
Muscatel	5	0	116	0
Smyrna, red & Cheume	29	0	33	0
Sultana	38	0	43	0
ORANGES	s	d	s	d
St Michael, 1st quality, large box	0	0	0	0
Do. 2nd quality	0	0	0	0
Valencia	0	0	0	0
Lisbon & St Ubes, ½ ch	0	0	0	0
Sicily ... per box	16	0	20	0
LEMONS				
Messina ... per case	45	0	52	0
Barcelona nuts ... per bag	32	0	33	0
Spanish nuts ... p br	0	0	0	0
Brazil nuts	33	0	34	0
Cobler nuts ... per 100	16	0	24	0
Flax duty free	£	s		s
Riga K ... per ton	0	0	0	0
— W F P K	68	0	72	0
St Petersburg, 12-head	38	0	41	0
— 9-head	34	0	35	0
Egyptian, govt dressed	50	0	58	0
— native ditto	20	0	0	0
Hemp duty free				
St Ptrsbg, clean, per ton	28	10	29	10
outshot	28	0	0	0
half-clean	27	0	0	0
Riga, Rhine	34	0	0	0
Manilla	28	0	32	0
East Indian Sunn	14	0	23	0
China grass	0	0	0	0
Jute	10	10	22	0
rejections	9	5	10	0
cuttings	6	5	6	10
Coir—Yarn, good & fine	30	0	72	0
ord to fair	30	0	45	0
fibre	19	0	30	0
rope	20	0	32	0
junk	0	0	0	0

HIDES—Ox and Cow, p lb	s	d	s	d
B. A. and M. Vld. dry	0	5½	0	8½
Do & R. Grande, salted	0	3½	0	5½
Brazil, dry	0	5½	0	6½
dry salted	0	4½	0	5½
Dry salted Mauritius	0	4½	0	4½
Rio, dry Rio Grande	0	6	0	8½
West Coast hides	0	6	0	7
Cape, salted	0	3½	0	5
Australian	0	2½	0	3½
New York	0	3½	0	3½
East India	0	4	1	0½
Kips, Russia	0	9	1	0½
S America Horse, p hide	5	6	11	0
Indigo duty free				
Bengal ... per lb	1	8	9	2
Oude	2	0	6	6
Madras	1	3	6	10
Kurpah	1	6	5	11
Manilla	1	0	4	0
Leather per lb				
Crop hides ... 30 to 45 lb	0	11	1	4½
do ... 50 65	1	4	1	8
English Butts 16	24	1	2	2
do 28	36	1	4	2
Foreign Butts 16	25	0	11½	1
do 28	36	0	11½	2
Calf Skins 28	35	1	8	2
do 40	60	1	7	2
do 80	100	1	2	1
Dressing Hides		0	11½	1
Shaved do		1	0	1
Horse Hides, English		0	10	1
do Spanish, per hide		6	0	17
Kips, Petersburg, per lb		1	2	1
do East India		0	7	1
Metals—COPPER per ton	£	s	£	s
Sheating, bolts, &c.	91	0	0	0
Bottoms	86	0	0	0
Old	80	0	81	0
Tough cake	86	0	0	0
Best select	88	0	89	0
IRON, per ton	£	s	£	s
Bars, &c., British	8	0	8	5
Nail rods	8	10	9	0
Hoops	9	10	10	5
Sheets	9	10	10	10
Pig, No. 1, Wales	3	0	4	0
Bars	7	5	7	10
Rails	7	0	7	5
Pig, No 1, Clyde	2	14	2	16
Swedish	11	0	11	10
LEAD, per ton—Eng. pig	19	0	19	10
sheet	20	5	0	0
red lead	21	10	0	0
white do	27	0	28	0
patent shot	22	10	0	0
Spanian pig	18	10	18	15
STEEL, Swedish in kegs	14	15	15	0
in faggots	17	0	0	0
SPELTER, for per ton	22	0	22	5
TIN				
English blocks, p ton	94	0	0	0
bars in barrels	95	0	0	0
Refined	98	0	0	0
Banca	95	0	0	0
Straits	90	0	90	10
TIN PLATES, per box	s	d	s	d
Charcoal, I C	27	0	28	6
Coke, I C	23	0	24	0
Molasses duty 3s 6d.				
British, W. I. ... per cwt	15	0	16	6
Foreign	14	6	16	0
East India	14	0	15	0
Oils—Fish	£	s	£	s
Sperm ... per tun	89	0	90	0
Head matter	87	0	88	0
South Sea	44	0	0	0
Seal, pale	40	0	0	0
Cod	50	0	0	0
East India	30	0	30	10
Olive, Gallipoli	54	0	54	10
Sicily	50	0	0	0
Palm ... per ton	32	0	37	0
Cocoa-nut	42	0	45	0
Rapeseed, pale (foreign)	47	0	0	0
Linseed	32	0	32	5
Black Sea ... p qr	57s	6d	0s	0d
St Petersbg Morshank	0	0	0	0
Do cake (English) p ton	10	0	10	10
Do Foreign	9	0	10	10
Rape do	5	0	6	10
Petroleum—per tun.				
Crude Pennsylvania	20	0	21	0
Crude Canadian	11	0	0	0
Refined ... per gal	2s	5d	2s	6d
Provisions—Duty free.				
Butter—Waterford p cwt	122s	0d	124s	0d
Carlow	124	0	0	0
Cork 4ths new	101	0	0	0
Limerick	112	0	114	0
Friesland fresh	112	0	0	0
American new	116	0	0	0
Jersey	96	0	110	0
Bacon, singed—Waterf.	71	6	0	0
Hamburg	61	0	62	0
Hams—York	80	0	90	0
Irish	76	0	90	0
Lard—Waterford & Limerick bladder	72	0	74	0
Cork and Belfast do	0	0	0	0
Firkin and keg Irish	64	0	0	0
American & Canadian	0	0	0	0
Cask do do	50	0	54	0
Pork—Amer. & Can. p.b	90	0	0	0
Beef—Amer. & Can. p tc	98	0	112	0
Cheese—Edam	60	0	62	0
Gouda	48	0	54	0
Cantor	18	0	22	0
American	60	0	68	0
Rice duty free				
Carolina ... per cwt	35	0	46	0
Bengal, yellow & white	9	0	16	6
Madras	9	0	12	0
Java and Manilla	10	0	21	0
Sago duty 4½d per cwt				
Pearl ... per cwt	17	6	23	0

Saltpetre.	s	d	s	d
Bengal ... per cwt	24	0	25	0
Bombay and Scinde	19	0	24	0
English, refined	29	0	29	6
NITRATE OF SODA	13	0	14	6
SEEDS				
Caraway ... per cwt	36	0	38	0
Canary ... per qr	44	0	48	0
Clover, red ... per cwt	60	0	70	0
white	45	0	70	0
Coriander	22	0	24	0
Linseed, foreign per qr	64	0	68	0
English	65	0	74	0
Mustard, br ... p bush	12	0	15	0
white	12	0	14	0
Rape, per last of 10 qrs £	38	0	42	0
Silk duty free	s	d	s	d
Sardah ... per lb	30	0	32	0
Cossimbuzar	20	0	29	0
Gonatza	18	0	30	6
Comercolly	19	0	30	0
Bealeah, &c.	0	0	0	0
China, Taatlee	28	0	33	6
Taysaam	18	6	28	0
Canton	0	0	0	0
Thrown	0	0	0	0
RAWS—White Novi	46	0	48	0
Fossombrone	0	0	0	0
Bologna	0	0	0	0
Royal	0	0	0	0
Trento	0	0	0	0
Milan	0	0	0	0
ORGANZINES				
Piedmont, 22-24	48	0	48	0
Do 24-28	43	0	48	0
Milan & Bergam, 18-22	40	0	45	0
Do. 22-24	40	0	45	0
Do. 24-28	40	0	45	0
Do. 28-32	0	0	0	0
TRAMS—Milan, 22-24	40	0	42	0
Do. 24-28	40	0	42	0
BRUTIAS—Short reel	0	0	0	0
Long do	0	0	0	0
Patent do	40	0	45	0
PERSIANS	17	0	21	0
Spices, in bond—PEPPER, duty 6d				
Malabar ... per lb	0	2½	0	4½
Eastern	0	2½	0	3½
White	0	5	1	2
PIMENTO, duty free mid and good ... per lb	0	2½	0	2½
CINNAMON, duty free				
Ceylon, 1, 2, 3	1	6	3	0
Malabar & Tellichery	1	0	1	8
CASSIA LIGNEA, duty free ... per cwt	78	0	88	0
CLOVES, duty free				
Amboyna and Bencoolen ... per lb	0	4½	1	5
Bourbon and Zanzibar	0	3	0	3½
GINGER, duty free				
East India com. p cwt	26	6	27	0
Do. Cochin and Calicut	58	0	130	0
African	36	0	38	0
MACE, duty free ... per lb	0	10	3	4
NUTMEGS, duty free ... p lb	0	10	4	2
Spirits Rum duty 10s 2d per gal.				
Jamaica, per gal., bond				
15 to 25 O P	2	8	2	10
30 to 35 —	3	4	3	8
fine marks	4	6	5	0
Demerara, proof	1	9	1	10
Leeward Island —	1	7	1	8
East India —	1	6	1	7
Foreign —	1	5	1	6
Brandy, duty 10s 5d p gal				
Vintage of 1st brands, in hhds: 1864	5	10	6	0
1863	6	4	6	6
1862	8	2	8	3
1860	9	3	9	4
Geneva, common	2	0	2	1
Fine	2	4	2	6
Corn spirits, pf duty paid	11	8	0	0
Spirits f.o.b. Exportation	1	5	1	8
Malt spirits, duty paid	12	6	13	6

Sugar—Duty—refined, 12s 10d; white clayed, 11s 8d; yellow, 10s 6d; brown, 9s 4d; brown qualities, 8s 2d; cane juice, 6s 7d; molasses, 3s 6d per cwt.

	s	d	s	d
British plantation, yellow	23	0	28	0
brown	19	6	23	0
Mauritius, yellow	22	6	27	6
brown	17	6	22	6
Bengal, crys., good yellow and white	25	0	29	0
Benares, grey & white	23	0	28	0
Date, yellow and grey	20	6	24	0
ord to fine brown	16	0	20	0
Penang, grey and white	25	0	26	6
brown and yellow	17	0	24	6
Madras, grny yel & white	28	6	30	0
brown and soft yellow	17	0	19	6
Jaggery	16	0	18	0
Siam and China white	23	6	27	0
brown and yellow	16	0	23	0
Manilla, clayed	20	6	21	6
muscovado	18	0	20	0
Java, grey and white	26	0	27	6
brown and yellow	18	0	25	6
Havana, white	27	0	29	0
brown and yellow	20	0	26	6
Bahia, grey and white	23	0	26	0
brown	18	6	22	6
Pernam & Paraiba, white	23	6	26	6
brown and yellow	18	6	23	0
For. Mus. low to fine grocy	22	6	28	6
brown	20	0	22	6

REFINED—For consumption				
8 to 10 lb loaves	50	0	0	0
12 to 14 lb loaves	48	0	0	0
Titlers, 22 to 24 lb	43	0	44	0
Lumps, 45 lb	42	6	43	0
Wet crushed	39	0	40	0
Pieces	31	0	38	0
Bastards	26	6	30	0
Treacle	15	6	18	0

SUGAR—REF. continued	s	d	s	d
For export, free on board,				
Turkey loaves, 1 to 4 lb.	45	0	0	0
6 lb loaves	37	6	38	6
10 lb do.	37	0	37	6
14 lb do.	0	0	0	0
Titlers, 22 to 28 lb	34	0	34	6
Lumps, 40 to 45 lb	0	0	0	0
Crushed	32	6	33	0
Bastards	0	0	0	0
Treacle	15	6	18	0
Dutch, refined, f. o. b. in Holland				
6 lb loaves	37	0	0	0
10 lb do	36	0	0	0
Superfine crushed	30	6	31	0
No. 1, crushed	29	9	30	0
No. 2	29	6	0	0
Belgian refined, f. o. b. at Antwerp.				
8 to 10 lb loaves	0	0	0	0
Crushed, 1	0	0	0	0
Tallow—Duty free				
N. Amer. melted, p cwt	0	0	0	0
St Petersburg, 1st Y C	41	9	0	0
Tar—Stockholm, p brl	15	3	15	6
Archangel	17	3	17	6
Tea—duty 6d per lb.				
Congou, low	0	7	0	8½
common	0	9	0	10
ra. str. to str. bk. lf.	0	11	1	0
fine and Pekoe kinds	1	1	1	3
Souchong	0	11	1	2
Pekoe, flowery	0	9	1	0
Orange	0	10	1	4
Plain Caper	0	6	0	9½
Scented Caper	0	9	1	0
Oolong	0	11	1	4
Twankay common	0	5	0	11
Hyson kind	0	10	1	2
skin	0	6	0	9
Young Hyson	1	2	2	10
Canton	0	7	0	11
Ping Suey and Moyune	2	2	2	9
Gunpowder	1	2	3	6
Timber—Duty 1s—Timber & Hewn Wood—Dantzic and Memel fir ... per load	50	0	75	0
Riga fir	65	0	70	0
Swedish fir	48	0	53	0
Canada red pine	65	0	95	0
— yellow pine, large	55	0	70	0
— — small	50	0	55	0
N. Brnswk & Can Bd. pine	80	0	90	0
Quebec oak	105	0	110	0
Baltic oak	60	0	120	0
African oak	140	0	200	0
Indian teake	230	0	250	0
Wainscot logs 18 ft each	70	0	105	0
Deals & Sawn & Prepared Wood, dy 2s p load				
Norway, Petersbg stand. £	10	0	13	0
Swedish	9	0	11	10
Russian	11	10	14	10
Finland	8	0	10	10
Canada 1st pine	16	0	18	10
— 2nd	11	10	13	10
American spruce	8	5	9	0
Danish deck, each	14s	0	22s	0
Staves duty 1s per load				
Baltic, per mille ... £	150	0	180	0
Quebec, per standard do.	60	0	65	0
Tobacco duty 3s p lb & 5 p ct	s	d	s	d
Maryland, per lb, bond	0	5	0	9
Virginia leaf	0	0	0	0
— strip	1	10	2	3
Kentucky leaf	0	5	1	0
— strip	1	0	1	6
Negrohead ... dy 4s or 4s 6d		0	3	6
Columbian f. dy 3s & 5 pc	0	7½	2	3
Havana	1	6	4	0
— cigars, bd duty 5s	6	0	22	0
Turpentine—Per cwt.				
American Spirits, wth cks	50	0	0	0
French do.	48	0	0	0
Rough	11	0	12	0
Wool—ENGLISH—Per pack of 240 lbs.				
Fleeces So. Down hogs £	20	0	21	10
Half-bred hogs	24	0	24	10
Kent fleeces	23	0	24	0
S. Dwn ewes & withers	20	10	21	0
Leicester do.	22	10	24	0
Sorts—Clothing, picklock	22	0	23	0
Prime and picklock	20	0	20	10
Choice	19	0	19	10
Super	18	0	18	10
Combing—Wethr mat	24	0	24	10
Picklock	18	10	19	10
Common	17	0	18	0
Hog matching	24	0	24	10
Pick ock matching	18	10	19	10
Super do	17	0	19	0
COLONIAL—	s	d	s	d
Sydney—Lambs	1	4	1	10
Scoured, &c.	1	6	2	4
Unwashed	0	8	1	0
Locks and pieces	0	10	1	2
Slipe and skin	1	1	1	8
Port Phill.—Lambs	1	5	2	4½
Scoured, &c.	1	6	2	4½
Unwashed	0	8	1	6½
Locks and pieces	1	1	1	8½
S. Australian—Lambs	1	2	1	8
Scoured, &c.	1	6	1	10½
Unwashed	0	8	1	2
Locks and pieces	0	11	1	2
V. D. Land—Lambs	1	8	2	8
Scoured, &c.	1	10	2	0
Unwashed	0	8	1	0
Locks and pieces	1	0	1	7
Cape G. Hope—Fleeces	1	3	2	1
Lambs	1	2	1	7½
Scoured, &c.	0	0	0	0
Unwashed	0	8	0	11½

Wine duty 1s and 2s 6d per gallon	£	s	£	s
Port ... per pipe	24	0	80	0
Claret ... hhds	5	0	70	0
Sherry ... butt	10	0	180	0
Madeira ... pipe	48	0	0	0

STATEMENT

Of Imports, Exports, and Home Consumption of the following articles in the 30 weeks ending July 29, 1865, showing the Stock on July 29, compared with the corresponding period of 1864.

FOR THE PORT OF LONDON.

☞ Of those articles duty free, the deliveries for Exportation are included under the head Home Consumption.

EAST AND WEST INDIAN PRODUCE, &c.

SUGAR.

	Imported.		Exported.		Home Consump.		Stock.	
British Plantation.	1864 tons	1865 tons	1864 tons	1865 tons	1864 tons	1865 tons	1864 tons	1865 tons
West India...	61103	73459	150	1354	48359	67382	23582	28827
Mauritius ...	21525	13614	218	2713	19495	15860	14473	6808
Bengal & Pg	2137	4442	52	1774	2028	6759	1701	8341
Madras	5368	7370	188	797	7369	3630	2969	7951
Total B.P.	90133	98885	603	6638	77451	93631	42695	51927
Foreign.								
Siam, &c.....	5087	15513	922	399	7391	5642	17518	22900
Cuba & Hav.	13931	6670	1349	5235	8907	15854	18020	13976
Brazil	5681	722	64	251	5601	1228	2913	2495
P. Rico, &c.	9245	7715	244	1160	7077	9100	9474	8675
Beetroot.....	1439	50	...	...	1312	115	129	30
Total Frgn	35383	30170	2579	7045	30288	31939	48054	48076
Grand Total.	125516	129055	3182	13683	107739	125570	90749	100003

PRICE OF SUGARS.

The average prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, exclusive of the duties.

	s d
From British Possessions in America	No return
— — Mauritius	—
— — East Indies	—
The average price of the above is	—

	Imported.		Exported.		Home Consump.		Stock.	
MOLASSES	1864 tons	1865 tons	1864 tons	1865 tons	1864 tons	1865 tons	1864 tons	1865 tons
West India	4161	1979	1219	513	1524	1641	3220	1263
Foreign ...	366	437	1	51	308	349	701	616
Total ...	4527	2416	1220	564	1832	1990	3921	1879
MELADO...	222	126	...	11	348	231	225	167

RUM.

	Imported.		Exported and delivered to Vat.		Home Consump.		Stock.	
	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals
West India..	1646010	1927170	811395	928485	963360	929025	2145375	1880370
East India...	213705	121770	113715	211410	4895	8730	234090	167820
Foreign	82800	111060	182655	108315	21240	1620	176760	116055
			Exported.					
Vatted	1134495	1228905	944370	1090800	82395	69345	547695	489015
Total ...	3076920	3388905	2052135	2339160	1071890	1008720	3103920	2553260

COCOA—Cwts.

B.Plantation	21263	32349	4951	4368	26185	26922	16168	18428
Foreign	11995	6042	2471	2016	3773	3825	13940	13647
Total ...	33258	38391	7422	6384	29958	30147	30108	32075

COFFEE—Tons.

West India..	440	1123	209	435	248	224	280	677
Ceylon	14959	14523	9337	10062	7126	4986	4785	4609
East India...	753	2309	763	1914	1027	1711	987	2022
Mocha	226	276	220	160	413	142	356	209
Brazil.....	2607	2299	2046	2128	222	351	1579	1532
Other Frgn	770	2207	117	628	340	622	873	1606
Total ...	19755	23027	12692	15322	9376	8036	8860	10655
RICE	tons 30090	tons 23507	tons ...	tons ...	tons 46092	tons 41962	tons 29939	tons 22769

PEPPER.

	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
White.....	195	168	32	49	279	251	465	332
Black	1848	2708	1677	2076	1373	1194	1398	2933
	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs
NUTMEGS.	1501	1268	...	...	1682	1326	2829	3164
Do. Wild...	94	...	...	...	...	...	607	511
CAS. LIG...	5882	11945	...	...	6841	11070	6622	7321
CINNAMON	4241	5681	...	...	4763	5282	2672	2672
	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags
PIMENTO..	39641	17604	...	...	20597	10714	38806	40610

RAW MATERIALS, DYESTUFFS, &c.

	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons
COCHINEAL	7567	6905	...	...	9282	9079	5763	4916
	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests
LAC DYE....	2200	2367	...	...	3319	2737	4894	5734
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
LOGWOOD	9062	5922	...	...	8837	6437	5123	3881
FUSTIC.....	1267	2069	...	...	1421	1639	157	989

INDIGO.

	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests	chests
East India...	16595	12640	...	...	13922	14262	16078	22048
	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons
Spanish.....	5531	8851	...	...	3921	6862	2517	3424

SALTPETRE.

	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Nitrate of Potass ...	8799	4398	...	...	7618	6401	8339	5404
Nitrate of Soda	1799	2211	...	...	2586	2243	199	738

COTTON.

	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
America ...	580	23	...	...	576	42	4	...
Brazil	420	514	...	...	431	396	79	125
E. Indies, &c.	195072	121486	...	...	173833	176597	58715	45012
Liverpool, all kinds	1299207	1188125	325251	347437	1023489	1000860	237870	322390
Total	1495279	1310148	325251	347437	1198320	1177395	296668	367527

The Railway Monitor.

RAILWAY CALLS FOR AUGUST.

Amount per share.

	Date due.	Already paid. £ s d	Calls £ s d	Number of Shares.	Amount. £
Great Northern, New Ordinary Stock, (issued at 125*l*)	15	80 p ct.	20 p ct.	...	195,707
Midland, New 9*l*.....	31	2 0 0	1 10 0	118,925	178,387
Metropolitan Extension.....	1	2 0 0	2 0 0	190,000	380,000
Ottoman (issued at 9*l*)	1	3 0 0	3 0 0	Not known.	
Turin and Savona	1	16 0 0	2 0 0	40,000	80,000
Total in August					834,134
Amount called in eight months of 1865.....					9,774,794

EPITOME OF RAILWAY NEWS.

Traffic Receipts.—The traffic receipts of railways in the United Kingdom amounted for the week ending the 22nd of July, on 12,079 miles, to 742,657*l*, and for the corresponding week of last year, on 11,660 miles, to 711,275*l*, showing an increase of 419 miles and of 31,382*l*. The gross receipts on the 14 principal railways amounted, in the aggregate, on 8,462 miles, to 601,869*l*, and for the corresponding week of 1864, on 8,176 miles, to 574,036*l*, showing an increase of 286 miles and an increase of 16,059*l*.

RAILWAY AND MINING SHARE MARKETS.

LONDON.

Monday, July 31.—In the share market to-day continued dulness prevailed, and English railways and American securities were weaker at the close, but banks and miscellaneous shares were rather firmer, and the other descriptions closed without average change of prices. Of the English lines, Midland relapsed 1, and Lancashire and Yorkshire, North-Western, and Metropolitan ½ each; and Manchester, Sheffield, &c., declined ½, Great Western and South-Eastern ¼ each, and Great Northern (A stock) a further 1. In colonial, Great Western of Canada shares (paid up and new) improved ½ each; and Eastern Bengal further declined ½. In foreign, Dutch-Rhenish receded ½. In American, United States (5-20) further declined 1, Illinois Central (shares) ¾, and Erie shares (paid up) ¼. In British mines, East Caradon improved ½, Prosper ¼, and Chiverton a further ½; and Wheal Seton and Wheal Bassett declined 5 each, and West Chiverton, 2½. In foreign mines, Frontino Gold further improved ⅛; and Luisitanian receded ¼.

Tuesday, Aug. 1.—In the share market to-day the business was little better than nominal in amount, but colonial and foreign railways showed steadiness at the close, while in the other descriptions the movements of the closing prices in either direction were nearly equally balanced. In English railways, Great Northern (A stock) recovered 1½, and Midland ¾; Chatham (Metropolitan Extension) advanced 1½, and Caledonian ½; and Edinburgh and Glasgow and Great Western (South Wales) declined 1 each, Great Eastern and North Staffordshire ½ each, Midland a further ¼, and South-Eastern further ¾. In colonial, Great Southern of India improved ½, and Buffalo and Lake Huron ½. In foreign, Dutch-Rhenish recovered ⅜, and Great Luxembourg and Lombardo-Venetian improved ¼ and 1/16 respectively. In American, Illinois Central (6 per cent.), and Pennsylvania Railroad (2nd mortgage) advanced 1 each, and Marietta bonds are now quoted ex coupons. In British mines, Great Laxey improved ½ and East Caradon a further ½, and North Roskear declined 2, Nangiles 1, and Great Wheal Vor ½. In foreign mines, Frontino Gold further improved ¼, and St John del Rey receded 1.

Wednesday, August 2.—In the share market to-day there was no particular feature, the tone of yesterday being generally maintained, but with the exceptions of a tendency to weakness in British mines, and to firmness in miscellaneous shares. In English railways, Metropolitan District (paid up) improved ½, Lancashire and Yorkshire ¼, and Great Northern (A stock) further 2½; and South Devon declined 1, Great Western ¼, Midland (9*l*) ½, and ditto (stock) and South-Eastern a further ½ each. In colonial, Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay and Central India improved a ½ each, and ditto (F shares) ¼; Buffalo and Lake Huron relapsed ⅛, and Great Western of Canada shares (paid up and new) receded ½ each. In foreign railways and mines no alterations are recorded. In American, United States (5-20) advanced ¼; and Virginia (6 per cent.) declined 1. In British mines, Wheal Buller improved 1, and East Lovell ½; and South Caradon declined 15, West Seton 5, and Chiverton ¼.

Thursday, August 3.—In the share market to-day dulness was very general, which affected with flatness all the descriptions except banks and miscellaneous shares. In the English railways, North-Western improved ¼, and Great Northern ½; ditto (A stock) relapsed 1, and Metropolitan declined 1⅜, ditto (extension) ⅛, Great Eastern and North British ½ each, Great Western (Oxford) 1, and Midland a further ¼. In colonial, Bombay and Central India and Great Indian Peninsula relapsed ½ each. In foreign, Imperial Mexican receded 1, and Antwerp and Rotterdam, Dutch Rhenish, and Lombardo-Venetian ½ each. In British mines, Great Wheal Vor improved ¼, and Wheal Buller further 4, and Stray Park and Wheal Mary Ann declined 2 each, Nangiles 1, and South Condurrow ¼. In foreign mines, Frontino Gold improved ½, and United Mexican declined ½.

Friday, Aug. 4.—The railway market was inactive to-day, the principal stocks showed no variation, with the exception of a decline of ¼ per cent. in Metropolitan. Lombardo-Venetian Railway shares were inquired for, while East Indian stocks shows a drooping tendency. Other foreign and colonial lines were quiet.

The Economist's Railway and Mining Share List

THE LATEST OFFICIAL PRICES ARE GIVEN.

No. of Shares or Stock.	Amount of Shares.	Amount Paid up.	ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS. Name of Company.	London.
Stock	100	100	Bristol and Exeter	97
Stock	100	100	Caledonian	132½
Stock	100	100	Cambrian	97
3891	50	50	Cork and Bandon	.....
78448	20	20	Cornwall	6
Stock	100	100	Dublin and Belfast Junction	63
12000	25	25	Dundee, Perth, & Aberdn Junc.	16½
Stock	100	100	Edinburgh and Glasgow	91
Stock	100	100	Glasgow and South-Western	110
Stock	100	100	Great Eastern, Ordinary Stock	47½
Stock	100	100	Do. East Anglian Stock	.....
Stock	100	100	Great North of Scotland	.....
Stock	100	100	Great Northern	131½
			Do. A Stock	143½
			Do. B Stock	150
Stock	100	100	Great Southern & Western (I)	88
Stock	100	100	Great Western—Original	65
Stock	100	100	Do. Stour Valley guar. Stk	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. South Wales	64
Stock	100	100	Do. West Midland—Oxford	44
Stock	100	100	Do. do. Newport	42½
Stock	100	100	Do. do. Hereford	106
Stock	100	100	Lancashire and Yorkshire	120
Stock	100	100	London and Blackwall	93
Stock	100	100	London, Brighton & South Coast	107
Stock	100	100	London, Chatham, and Dover	40
Stock	100	100	Do Metropolitan Ex, A 6 pr ct	52½
Stock	100	100	London and North-Western	122½
Stock	100	100	London and South-Western	100
Stock	100	100	Manches., Shef., & Lincolnshire	53¾
Stock	100	100	Metropolitan	135½
75000	10	7	Do New	10½
22500	100	100	Metrop. Dist. (Prov. Scrip Cer.)	104½
	100	100	Do. do	15½
Stock	100	100	Midland	130⅝
Stock	100	100	Do. Birmingham and Derby	101
20000	50	50	Midland Gt. Western (Ireland)	.....
46000	25	25	Do. ½ Shares	.....
Stock	100	100	North British	52½
Stock	100	100	Do. Edinb., Perth, & Dundee	24½
Stock	100	100	North Eastern—Berwick	111½
60937	25	333s	Do. G. N. E. Purchase	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Leeds	68½
Stock	100	100	Do. York	102¾
Stock	100	100	Do. Carlisle	.....
24000	25	25	Do. Stockton and Darlington	38
31200	25	23	Do. 1858	.....
10000	25	16	Do. 1860 and 1861	26½
Stock	100	100	North London	121¾
10000	10	5	Do. New 1864	6½
Stock	100	100	North Staffordshire	78
6500	10	10	North and S.-Western Junction	12
Stock	100	100	Scottish Central	152½
Stock	100	100	Scottish N. E., Aberdeen Stock	58
Stock	100	100	Do. Scottish Midland Stock	.....
Stock	100	100	Shropshire Union	62
Stock	100	100	South Devon	58½
Stock	100	100	South Eastern	82
Stock	100	100	Taff Vale	157½
21724	10	10	Do. B	.....
23270	10	3	Do. C	6½
Stock	100	100	Vale of Neath	105
Stock	100	100	Waterford and Kilkenny	.....
15000	100	100	West Cornwall	49
			PREFERENCE SHARES.	
Stock	100	100	Bristol and Exeter	89
Stock	100	100	Caledonian 10% 4½ per cent	.....
7680	6½	6½	Cork and Bandon 5½ per cent	.....
18094	6½	6½	Dundee, Perth, & Aberd. Junc.	6½
Stock	100	100	Glasgow & S.-W. guar 5. p cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Great Eastern, E. C. Ext. No. 1	108
Stock	100	100	Do. No. 2	107
Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent. Preference	123
Stock	100	100	Do. Norfolk 5 per ct Ext. 1846	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 5½ do. Preference 1847	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 do. Wav. Val. 1847	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Eastern Union 4 p c guar.	81½
Stock	100	100	Do. East Anglican A, 5 p cent	104½
Stock	100	100	Do. B, 6 per cent	123½
Stock	100	100	Do. Great Eastern 5 p ct Pref.	99½
Stock	100	100	Great Northern, 5 per cent	112½
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 p c Redeem. at 10 p c pm	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent do	102
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 pr ct do. at 5 pr ct pm	109
Stock	100	100	Gt South & Wst. (Ireland) 4 p c	93
10650	50	6	Gt West (Bks. & Hants Ex) 5 p c	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Preference 4½ per cent	95
Stock	100	100	Do. Irredeemable 4 per cent	85
Stock	100	100	Do. 5l p c Redm. Preference	105
Stock	100	100	Do. Birmingham guar. Stock	76
Stock	100	100	Do. Birmingham Pref. Stock	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Chester guarantee Stock	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 8 per cent Pref. Stock	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent do	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. S. Wales guar. 4 per cent.	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Do, 5 per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Do W.M.—Oxf. 1st gua. Stock	125
Stock	100	100	Do. 2nd guarantee Stock	118½
Stock	100	100	Do. Newport 5 per cent pref. redeemable at 5 pr cent pm	101
Stock	100	100	Do. perpetual 6 p c preference option till 1866	122
Stock	100	100	Do. perpetual 6 per cent. with option til 1869	117
Stock	100	100	Lancashire and Yorkshire, 6 p ct	131
Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent (E. Lancashire	134
Stock	100	100	London and Blackwall, 4½ p c St	.....
Stock	100	100	London and Brighton, 5 per cent guarantee Stock No. 1	110
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent do No. 2	110
Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent do	131½
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent do No. 4	110
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent 1858	98½
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent do 1861	100
Stock	100	100	Do. 7 p cent. Preference Stock	147½

No. of Shares or Stock.	Amount of Shares.	Amount Paid up.	Name of Company.	London.
Stock	100	100	L.&B.6 per ct do. (W. E. &C.P.)	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 4 per cent 1859	87½
Stock	100	100	London, Chatham, and Dover	94
Stock	100	100	Lon. & N.-W., Cov. & Nun. 5 p c	.....
Stock	100	100	London & S.-Western, 7 per cent	152½
Stock	100	100	Manch., Shef., and Lincolnshire	123½
172306	6	4½	Do. 6l	4½
Stock	100	100	Do. 3½ per cent.	66
62830	10	5	Do. Redeemable 6 per cent	5½
Stock	100	100	Midland Cons. 6 per cent Stock	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Con. Bristol & Birm. 6 p c	134
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent pref. Stock	101
Stock	100	100	Do. Leices. & Hitch. 4 p c Stk	91
Stock	100	100	North British	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. New guarantee 5 per cent	106
Stock	100	100	Do. Edin., Perth, & Dun. 4 p c	83
Stock	100	100	N.E.—Consolidated pref. 4 pr ct	92
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent. redeemable	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Berwk., G.N.E. 4 p c pref.	108½
60872	25	10	Do. York, Hull & Selby Purc.	10½
18000	25	25	Do. Stockn & Darln., A 5 p ct	28
34000	25	25	Do. B 6 per cent	32½
8000	25	25	Do. C 6 per cent	32½
58500	20	20	North Staffordshire	21½
Stock	100	100	Scottish N. E. 3½ pr ct pref. Stck	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Aberdeen guar. 6 per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 7 per cent pref. Stock	.....
20000	10s	10s	South Devon Annuities 10s	10½
40000	17d	17d	Sth.-East.—(Reading Ann. 17d)	23
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Fixed 4½ per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	South York. & R. Dun, 4 p c gua.	90
Stock	100	100	Waterford and Kilkenny	48
			LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS.	
Stock	100	100	Birkenhead	.....
Stock	100	100	Buckinghamshire	93
Stock	100	100	Chester and Holyhead	56½
Stock	100	100	Do. 5½ per cent	123
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent	114
Stock	100	100	Clydesdale Junction	101½
Stock	100	100	East Lincolnshire, gua. 6 pr cent	132
10160	25	25	Gloucester and Dean Forest	.....
Stock	100	100	Gt Eastern, Newm. &c. 5 pr cent	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. E. U., Harwich 4 pc shares	84
Stock	100	100	Do. Woodbridge Ext. 4 pr cent	.....
14000	50	50	Hull and Selby	111
Stock	100	100	Lancaster and Carlisle	217½
Stock	100	100	London and Chatham 4½ pr cent	86
Stock	100	100	London and Greenwich	62
Stock	100	100	Do. Preference	.....
Stock	100	100	London, Tilbury, and Southend	101
Stock	100	100	Lowestoft, guarantee 4 per cent	81
Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent	.....
...	5½	5½	Manchester, Buxton, & Matlock	.....
Stock	100	100	Midland Bradford	93
Stock	100	100	North Devon, Railway & Dock	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. A Stock	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. B Stock	.....
16862	50	50	Northern and Eastern, 5 pr cent	54
5391	50	50	Do. 6 per cent	.....
Stock	100	100	North-Western A perp pref 5 p c	112
Stock	100	100	Notting.&Granth. Rlwy. & Canal	93
14520	25	25	Preston and Wyre	44
16720	12½	12½	Do. ½ Shares, A	.....
Stock	100	100	Royston, Hitchin, and Shepreth	131
Stock	100	100	Shrewsbury and Hereford	132
23935	10	7	Do. do	9
Stock	100	100	South Staffordshire	.....
Stock	100	100	South Yorkshire and River Dun	123
Stock	100	100	Do 4 per cent guaranteed	90
Stock	100	100	Victoria Station, Pimlico	.....
Stock	100	100	Wilts and Somerset	87
4450	10	10	Wimbledon and Croydon	8
			DEBENTURE STOCKS.	
Stock	100	100	Great Eastern	90
Stock	100	100	Great Northern	99
Stock	100	100	Gt. Wstn—W. Mid.—Oxf. 4½ pc	100
Stock	100	100	Lancashire and Yorkshire	97
Stock	100	100	London, Brighton &c.	96½
Stock	100	100	London and North-Western	97
Stock	100	100	London and South-Western	97
Stock	100	100	Midland	97
Stock	100	100	North British, E. P. and D. B.	106½
Stock	100	100	North Eastern	.....
Stock	100	100	Scottish North-Eastern	.....
			BRITISH POSSESSIONS.	
...	100	100	Atlantic and St Lawrence	58
Stock	100	100	Bombay, Bar., & C. India guar.	102
50000	20	6	Do. F. Shares	6½
60000	20½	20½	Buffalo and Lake Huron	4½
15000	10	10	Do Preference	9
Stock	100	100	Calcutta & Sth. East., guar. 5 p c	100
Stock	100	100	Cape Town and Dock 6 p c guar.	72½
Stock	100	100	Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 pr cent	101⅝
Stock	100	100	East Indian	103
65800	20	15	Do. J Extension	15⅝
100000	20	20	Do. H do	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent debentures	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 pr cent debentures, 1870	102
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent. do., 1870	102
Stock	100	100	Do. 5 per cent. do., 1866-71	103
Stock	100	100	Grand Trunk of Canada	18½
Stock	100	100	Do. First Preference Bonds	65½
Stock	100	100	Do. deferred	57½
Stock	100	100	Do. Second Preference Bonds	57½
Stock	100	100	Do. do. deferred	51
Stock	100	100	Do. Third Preference Stock	46½
Stock	100	100	Do. do. deferred	42
Stock	100	100	Do. Fourth Preference Stock	26½
Stock	100	100	Do. do. deferred	28½
Stock	100	100	Great Indian Penin. guar. 5 p ct	103
22515	20	14	Do. do.	14½
37026	20	4	Do. New	4½
Stock	100	100	Great Sth. of India guar. 5 pr ct	100½

No. of Shares or Stock.	Amount of Shares.	Amount Paid up.	Name of Company.	London.
117102	20½	20½	Great Western of Canada, Shares	12
52598	20½	18	Do. New	9¾
Stock	100	100	Do. 6 per cent Bonds 1873	91
Stock	100	100	Do. 5½ per cent. 1877-8	83
50000	10	2	Indian Branch (Limited)	.....
Stock	100	100	Madras guaranteed 5 per cent	132½
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent	96
Stock	100	100	Do. 4½ per cent	99
Stock	100	100	Scinde guaranteed 5 per cent	100½
Stock	100	100	Do. Delhi do	100½
75000	20	20	Do. Punjaub do	.....
Stock	100	100	Do. Punjaub do	100½
Stock	100	100	Do. Indus Steam Flotilla	92
			FOREIGN.	
50000	10	10	Antwerp and Rotterdam	9½
90000	20	20	Bahia and San Francisco, Lim., guaranteed 7 per cent	14½
42500	5	5	Belgian Eastern Junction	1½
100000	20	16	Dutch Rhenish	22½
500000	20	20	Eastern of France	26½
100000	20	20	Great Luxembourg	14½
113312	4	4	Do. Obligations	3½
26595	20	20	Namur & Liege gua. 14l per ann	9½
10000	20	20	Do. guar. 6 per cent Pref.	19½
400000	16	16	Northern of France	42
100000	16	15	Do. New Shares issued at 22½	.....
75000	20	20	Do. 20l 3 per cent Bonds (for. Bon. and Ams. Shares)	7
17418	20	20	Do. 20l late Charleroi and Erquelines	.....
11250	10	10	Norwegian Trunk Preference	.....
577500	20	20	Paris, Lyons, & Mediterranean	33½
300000	20	20	Paris and Orleans	38
60000	20	20	Recife & San Francisco (g. 7 pc)	13½
81600	20	20	Riga and Dunaburg	.....
27000	20	20	Royal Danish	18
31000	20	20	Sambre and Meuse	6½
17000	10	10	Do. 5½ per cent Preference	9½
100000	20	20	San Paulo, Limited, guar. 7 p c	17½
	20	20	Do. do.	.....
750000	20	20	S. Austrian & Lombardo-Venetn	18½
15600	20	20	Do. Obligation	9½
134000	20	20	Southern of France	22½
26757	8½	8½	West Flanders	7½
20000	10	10	Do. 5 per cent. Preference	9½
300000	20	20	Western and N.-W. of France	22½
			BRITISH MINES.	
75000	2	1	Cambrian Consol. Gold Limited	.....
2900	...	...	Clifford Amalgamated	26
1024	10	1	Devon Gt Consols (Tavistock)	570
512	...	30	East Bassett (Illogan)	19
6144	...	2½	East Caradon	13
6000	...	3l	East Carn Brea	6½
4000	...	159s	East Wheal Russell (Tavistock)	3½
486	...	60s	Gramblers & St Aubyn (Gwennap)	3
6000	...	7s	Great South Tolgus	1½
5908	...	40	Great Wheal Vor (Helston)	34½
1024	...	172s	Herod's-Foot	41
6000	...	97s	Hingston Downs	2½
6000	...	216s	Lady Bertha	.....
896	...	9½	Margaret (Uny Lelant)	7
9000	...	47 3s	Marke Valley	4½
400	...	21½	New Seton	30
6000	...	2½	North Downs	.....
6000	...	65s	North Wheal Bassett (Illogan)	1
5640	...	46s9	North Wheal Crofty	1
6400	...	1½	Par Consols (St Blazey)	.....
1200	20	206s	Providence (Uny Lelant)	31
512	...	1½	South Caradon (St Cleer)	400
6000	...	5½	South Carn Brea (Illogan)	.....
496	...	378s	South Wheal Frances (Illogan)	15
920	...	569s	Stray Park	11
6000	10	9	Tin Croft	17½
6000	...	1½	West Bassett (Illogan)	7
1024	...	5	West Caradon (Liskeard)	9
400	...	47½	West Wheal Seton	175
512	...	5½	Wheal Bassett (Illogan)	7½
256	...	5	Wheal Buller (Redruth)	27
1024	...	216d	Wheal Kitty (Uny Lelant)	.....
48000	...	2½	Wheal Ludcott	.....
1024	...	8	Wheal Mary Ann (Monheniot)	6
396	...	58½	Wheal Seton	258½
1040	...	7	Wheal Trelawney (Liskeard)	17½
6000	...	34 7s	Wheal Union	.....
			FOREIGN MINES.	
20000	20	7	Australian	.....
75000	1	1	Bon Accord Copper, Limited	.....
...	5	5	Brazilian Lead and Mining	1
...	10	7	Cape Copper	18½
...	2	1	Capula Silver	½
12000	40	40	Cobre Copper	22
10000	20	16	Coplapo	4
...	1	⅝	Don Pedro, N. del Rey	⅛
..	1	1	Dun Mountain Copper	.....
25000	3	1½	East del Rey	1½
25000	2	2	Fortuna	2½
20000	20	20	General	22
...	2	1½	Gt. North. Cop. of S. Australia	.....
...	1½	1	Kapunda	½
15000	3	3	Linares	4
10000	5	2	Lusitanian	2
103815	1	1	Mariquita	½
...	2	2	M. Aureos Braz. Gold Mng. Co.	⅛
...	1	⅞	N. Rhine Copper S. Australia	.....
...	20	20	Pontgibaud	7
...	5	1	Port Phillip	1½
...	1	⅜	Santa Barbara Gold	½
80000	1	1	Scottish Australian	½
11000	20	15	St John del Rey	44
43174	30	28½	United Mexican	3½
...	10	5	Vancouver Coal	3
...	1	1	Worthing	.....
5000	5	5	Yudanamutana of S Australia	1½

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.

Capital paid up, 600,000l.

LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE BRANCHES at ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY,

are GRANTED on the most favourable terms. Bills on the Australian Colonies negotiated and sent for collection. DEPOSITS received at rates and for periods which may be learned on inquiry at the office.—By order of the Court,

HENRY MOULES, Secretary.

73 Cornhill, E.C.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA—Incorporated by Royal Charter;

Paid-up Captal, One Million Sterling—GRANTS LETTERS of CREDIT on its Branches in Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick; on its Branch in Victoria, Vancouver's Island; and its Agents in New York and San Francisco, payable on presentation, free of charge.

Also purchases or forwards for collection Bills on America and Coupons for dividends on American Stocks, and undertakes the purchase and sale of stock and other money business in the British provinces and the United States.—By order of the Court,

C. M'NAB, Secretary.

7 St Helen's place, London.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Authorised Capital, £2,000,000.
Paid-up Capital, £500,000.
Head Office, No. 4 Lombard street.

Agencies and branches are established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Melbourne.

The Corporation grant drafts and negotiate bills of exchange, payable at the above places, issue letters of credit, and conduct every description of banking business connected with the East. They effect the purchase and sale of Indian securities, the receipt of dividends, &c., and undertake the safe custody of securities. They also receive deposits, bearing interest, for fixed periods. Rates of interest and exchange may be ascertained at the Head Office.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION of INDIA and the EAST.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Capital £1,000,000 (one million sterling), with power to increase to £2,000,000.
Head Office, 64 Moorgate street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Foochow, Hankow, Hong Kong, Shanghae, Singapore, and Yokohama.

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants drafts on its branches and agencies as above. It acts as the agent of parties connected with the East in transmitting funds, and in making investments in Indian and other public securities, effecting also the sale thereof either at home or abroad. It undertakes their safe custody and the receipt of interest or dividends thereon, and receives pay, pensions, and other moneys for remittance through the Bank or otherwise.

The Bank also receives money on deposit at rates of interest proportioned to the length of the notice of withdrawal agreed to be given, the terms of which may be ascertained on inquiry.

Office hours 10 to 4 Saturdays 10 to 2.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

Bankers to the General Government of New Zealand, the Provincial Governments of Auckland, Canterbury Otago, &c., &c.

Capital, £500,000.
Reserve Fund, £115,000.
Branches and Agencies in New Zealand:—

Auckland.	Nelson.	Dunstan Creek.
Kinhaim.	New Plymouth.	Hyde.
Christchurch.	Oamaru.	Manuherikia
Dunedin.	Picton.	Mount Ida.
Hokitika.	Russell.	Queenstown.
Invercargill.	Riverton.	Tokomairiro.
Kaiapoi.	Timaru.	Waikouaiti.
Lyttelton.	Wanganui.	Waitahuna.
Napier.	Wellington.	Wetherstone.
Newcastle.	Dunstan.	

This Bank grants Drafts on any of the above-named places and transacts every description of Banking business connected with New Zealand, on the most favourable terms.

The London Office receives deposits at interest for fixed periods, on terms which may be learned on application F. LARKWORTHY, Managing Director.

No. 50 Old Broad street, London, E.C.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.

Incorporated with unlimited liability, under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.
Capital £625,000 (all paid up), in 25,000 shares of £25 each.
(With power to increase.)
Head Office—Bombay.
Branch Offices—Calcutta and London.
London Bankers.
National Bank of Scotland, 21 Finch lane.

The Bank undertakes the agency of parties having business in India, grants drafts, negotiates and collects bills, payable at the above places.

The purchase and sale are effected of Indian Government securities, bank and other shares, as also the receipt of interest and dividends.

It also undertakes the safe custody of securities, bank and other shares, and when required will remit the interest and dividends on the same when they are paid.

Any information regarding terms of business may be ascertained by applying at this office.

R. MACNEIL, Manager.

London office, 12 Leadenhall street.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY (Limited).

Capital, 5 Millions of Dollars. Half already paid-up.
Head office—Hong Kong.
V. KRESSER, Manager.

Has at present Agencies at Shanghai, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, and London.
London office, 25 Old Broad street.
W. H. VACHER, Agent.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA,

38 Old Broad street, London, E.C.
Paid-up Capital, £1,250,000. Reserve Fund, £250,000

The Directors of this Bank grant Letters of Credit and Drafts on its Branches, viz.:—

Sydney	Castlemaine	Wellington
Brisbane	Portland	Napier
Rockhampton	Adelaide	Nelson
Melbourne	Port Adelaide	Lyttelton
Geelong	Hobart Town	Christchurch
Ballarat	Launceston	Dunedin
Sandhurst	Auckland	Invercargill

They likewise negotiate and send for collection Bills on the Colonies, and undertake all descriptions of Banking business there.

H. W. D. SAUNDERS. Secretary.

THE LONDON AND SOUTH AFRICAN BANK,

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1860,
(Paid-up Capital, Half a Million Sterling)

Issues Letters of Credit, free of charge, and Drafts on its Branches at the undermentioned places, viz.:—

Port Elizabeth	Fort Beaufort.
Graham's Town.	Uitenhage.
Cape Town.	D'Urban.
Graaff Reinet.	Pietermaritzburg.
Colesberg.	King William's Town.

Advances made against shipments of goods to the Cape Colonies.

Bills negotiated and sent for collection, and all banking business transacted.

Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum (payable half-yearly if desired) allowed on fixed deposits subject to twelve months' notice.

The rates for other periods may be known at the Head Office, No. 10 King William street, London, E.C.

By order of the Court,
WILLIAM MORRIS JAMES, Manager.

EASTERN EXCHANGE BANK (Limited).

Head office—14 Cook street, Liverpool.
BRANCH—ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.

	£
Capital subscribed.....	800,000
Paid and called up.....	200,000

(With power to increase to two millions sterling).

This bank issues Drafts and Letters of Credit on its branch at Alexandria, and on its agents at Cairo, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Singapore, China, Colombo (Ceylon), New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia, New Zealand, Cape Colonies, British Columbia, Vancouver's Island, San Francisco, and Brazil.

Bills negotiated and sent for collection.

Credits, for the purchase of produce, granted on terms which may be known on application.

Advances made against shipments of goods consigned to places where the Bank has Agents.

Current deposit accounts opened free of charge.

Deposits at interest received for fixed periods, or subject to a specified notice of withdrawal, at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

The bank effects the purchase and sale of Egyptian and Indian securities on favourable terms.

JOHN HENRY ETHERIDGE, General Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Established 1817.
Incorporated by Act of the Colonial Legislature in 1850, and confirmed by Her Majesty in Council.
Capital, £1,000,000. Reserve Fund £333,333.
Head Office—SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

The Board of Directors grant Letters of Credit, payable on demand, and Bills of Exchange at Three and Thirty Days' sight, on the undermentioned Establishments of the Corporation.

BRANCHES.

NEW SOUTH WALES.		
Maitland.	Tamworth.	Orange.
Newcastle.	Deniliquin.	Penrith.
Albury.	Windsor.	Goulbourn.
Bathurst.	Adelong & Gundagai Agency.	Wagga Wagga.
Mudgee.		
VICTORIA.		
Melbourne	Sandhurst.	Chiltern Agency
Geelong.	Beechworth.	Inglewood.
Kyneton.	Ararat.	Creswick.
Castlemaine.	Maldon.	Linton.
Ballarat.	Wangarratta.	Echuca,
QUEENSLAND.		
Brisbane.	Rockhampton.	Bowen
Ipswich.	Toowoomba.	(Port Denison.)
NEW ZEALAND.		
Auckland.	Christchurch.	Wanganui.
Wellington.	Dunedin.	Nelson.
Lyttelton.	Invercargill.	

And also on the Commercial Bank of Van Diemen's Land at Hobart Town and Launceston.

The Directors also negotiate approved Bills of Exchange, and send them for collection, drawn on any of the Australian and New Zealand Colonies.

The Royal Bank of Scotland, Stuckey's Banking Company, the Manchester and Liverpool District Bank, the North and South Wales Bank, Birmingham Joint Stock Bank (Limited), and the National Bank in Ireland, are authorised to grant Credits on this Bank at the several establishments in Australia and New Zealand, and will negotiate bills drawn on these Colonies.—By order of the London Board,

JOHN CURRIE, Secretary.

37 Cannon street, City.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK (Limited).

Capital, £1,505,000 in 15,000 shares of £100 each.

Branch Banks and Agencies.

Brazil—Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, Rio Grande do Sul, Maranham.
Portugal—Lisbon, Oporto.

Chairman—John White Cater, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman—Henry Louis Bischoffsheim, Esq.

Drafts granted on Brazil and Portugal. Bills negotiated or collected.

Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for all parts of the World.

Agencies connected with Brazil and Portugal undertaken.

Deposits received at agreed rates of interest.

JOHN BEATON, Secretary.

2 Old Broad street, London, E.C.

THE IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK, CONSTANTINOPLE.

(Capital £2,700,000, paid-up £1,350,000)
Branches at Smyrna Beyrout, and Salonica, and Agencies at Galatz, Bucharest, Larnaca (Cyprus), Paris, and London.

The London Agency receives money on deposit for fixed periods at rates to be agreed upon. It grants credits on Constantinople, Smyrna, Beyrout, Salonica, Galatz, Bucharest, and Larnaca; purchases or collects bills drawn on those places, and undertakes the negotiation of all Turkish Government Securities and the collection of the coupons.

The London Agency will also execute orders through the Branches of the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Salonica and Smyrna for the purchase of produce, such as Cotton, Wool, Silk, Madder roots, Valones, Opium, Grain, &c.

Terms may be ascertained on application at the offices of the London Agency, No. 4 Bank buildings, Lothbury.

R. A. BRENAN, Manager.

DELHI AND LONDON BANK (Limited).

Head Office—76 King William street.
Branches in Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Allahabad, Lucknow, Mussoorie, Jubbulpore, and Darjeeling.
Capital £1,000,000, in 20,000 shares of £50 each.
5,000 shares of £50 each are now being issued.
Bankers—The Union Bank of London.

Deposits received at ten days' notice at one per cent. below Bank of England rates; also at fixed rates of interest, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal.

Bills and Letters of Credit are issued on the several branches in India, and approved Bills are purchased or sent out for collection.

The purchase and sale of English, Indian, and other securities are undertaken, also their safe custody. Pay, pensions, and dividends drawn, and every description of banking business transacted.

J. C. PARBY, General Manager.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital, £750,000. Reserve Fund, £250,000.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay	Colombo	Penang	Hong Kong	Yokohama
Calcutta	Kandy	Singapore	Shanghai	Mauritius
Madras	Galle		Hankow	

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at the places above mentioned, issues Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for the use of Travellers by the Overland route, terms for which can be ascertained at the Head office in London.

The Bank will effect the purchase or sale of Indian Securities, undertakes the safe custody of same, and the receipt of Interest, Dividends, Pay, Pensions, and other Moneys for remittance through the Bank or otherwise.

The Bank receives Money on Deposits, on which Interest will be allowed according to the length of time deposited. Particulars as to rates can be ascertained at the Head office, 52 Threadneedle street, London.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.; Saturdays, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

No. 52 Threadneedle street, London, E.C.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

are prepared to issue Drafts at Sight on the Bank of California, San Francisco, the terms for which may ascertained at their office.

Threadneedle street, 27th of July, 1865.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th Aug., 1851.
Paid-up capital, £1,500,000; reserved fund, £444,000.

The Corporation grant Drafts, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at,

Banks, Branch Banks, and Agencies.

Bombay.	Madras.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	Mauritius.	Sydney,
Ceylon.	Melbourne.	Yokohama.
Hongkong.	Shanghai.	

on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers by the Overland Route. They undertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and sale of Indian Securities, the safe custody of Indian Government Paper, the receipt of Interest, Dividends, Pay, Pensions, &c., and the effecting of Remittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive Deposits of £100 and upwards, repayable on a notice of 10 days, and allow interest thereon at 1 per cent. below the Bank of England minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith, but not rising above 5 per cent. Deposits subject to longer notices of repayment bear higher rates, which may be ascertained at their office.

Office hours 10 to 3. Saturdays, 10 to 2.
Threadneedle street, London, 1865.

THE NATIONAL BANK.

Established 1833.
Capital subscribed, £2,000,000.
Paid-up, £1,100,000.
Rest or undivided profits, £807,660.

DIRECTORS.

James Allan, Esq.	J. N. M'Kenna, Esq., M.P.
George Ashlin, Esq.	John O'Meara, Esq.
Jeremiah Dunne, Esq.	Albert Ricardo, Esq.
B. H. Hartley, Esq.	Rowand Ronald, Esq.
F. B. Henshaw, Esq.	J. Bogle Smith, Esq.
Sir Ralph Howard, Bart.	Edmund Smithwick, Esq.
Thomas W. Kough, Esq.	M. Usborne, Esq.
Harvey Lewis, Esq., M.P.	Philip Vanderbyl, Esq.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL BANK FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1865:—

The Directors of the National Bank have much pleasure in presenting to the proprietors their report of the state of the Society, made up to the 30th of June, 1865.

This half-yearly report is issued in accordance with the resolutions of the proprietors passed at the Special General Meetings, held 5th and 6th July, 1864.

The following accounts, in the usual form, will supply the shareholders with the actual results of the half-year's operations:—

ASSETS and LIABILITIES.—THE NATIONAL BANK, 30th June, 1865.

Assets.		£ s d
Gold and silver coin at branches		597,654 10 5
Cash on hand, at the Bank of England, advances on bullion, and at call		1,585,466 2 7
Government funds, Exchequer bills, Exchequer bonds, and debentures...		300,671 17 11
Advances on Government stock, and sundry secured loans at short dates, and current accounts.....		1,460,992 8 5
Due by shareholders on calls in arrear		18,355 0 0
Bankers' guarantees and securities held against acceptances, per contra		1,962,744 17 1
Bills discounted		4,341,271 17 3
Bank premises in London, Dublin, and branches, freehold and leasehold ...		129,548 4 10
		10,364,704 13 6
Liabilities.		£ s d
Paid-up capital	£1,081,645 0 0	
Due on calls per contra	18,355 0 0	
		1,100,000 0 0
Notes in circulation		1,186,607 10 0
Due by the bank on deposits and current accounts		5,237,751 10 11
Acceptances to bankers' drafts and on security.....		1,962,744 17 1
Rest or undivided profits at this date...		807,660 15 6
		10,364,704 13 6

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT of the National Bank, for the Half-year ending June 30, 1865.

Dr.		£ s d
Feb. half-year's dividend at 8 per cent. per annum £24,000 0 0		
With extra dividend 16s per share	16,000 0 0	
And pro rata dividend on 20,000 new shares	20,000 0 0	
		60,000 0 0
June 30. To balance, being the amount of rest at this date.....		807,660 15 6
		867,600 15 6
Cr.		£ s d
Rest or undivided profits at December, 1864		773,184 1 8
Profit for the half-year to 30th June, 1865, after writing off all bad and providing for doubtful debts	£115,778 13 10	
Less rebate of interest on bills not due.....	21,362 0 0	
		94,416 13 10
		867,600 15 6

Examined and found correct { J. B SMITH, A. RICARDO, T. W. KOUGH, JOHN O'MEARA, J. N. M'KENNA.

By these accounts the proprietors will observe that the net profits of the bank for the half-year just closed amounted to £94,416 13s 10d, as compared with a profit of £89,567 1s earned for the corresponding half-year of 1864.

The Directors declare their ordinary and extraordinary dividends at the same rate as for the previous half-year.

For the half-year ending 30th of June the dividend on the old shares is accordingly at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, with an extra dividend of 16s per share, making together £2 per share for the half-year, and the dividend on the new shares is declared pro rata at £1 13s 4d per share, the dividends on both being free of income tax.

The increase to the rest or undivided profits will, therefore, after the payments of these dividends, amount to £21,083 7s 2d on the half-year, a result which, having regard to the unusually low rates of interest prevailing during the half-year, the Directors consider extremely satisfactory.

The proprietors will have observed by the balance sheet to the 30th of June that the general business of the bank has increased considerably during the past half-year, affording the most satisfactory evidence of the appreciation by the public of the policy of the Directors and of the facilities for business which a large capital enables this bank to offer its customers.

Two Special General Meetings of shareholders have been convened for the 22nd and 23rd of August next respectively, to enable the Directors to issue 10,000 £50 shares (£30 paid up on each), which it is intended to distribute amongst the shareholders, without payment, in the nature of a bonus of one new share to each proprietor for every four shares standing to his name in the register of the Company on the 31st day of August, 1865.

On payment of the call, due on the 22nd of July, the shares heretofore called "new shares" become assimilated to the old shares of the bank, £30 being paid up on each £50 share, new and old.

The 10,000 shares now proposed to be issued as Bonus Shares, and to be presented to the shareholders without any charge or payment whatever, will be in every respect equivalent to the existing shares of the bank, so that, when this operation is carried out, the capital of the bank will consist of 50,000 £50 shares, £30 paid up on each, or one million and a half sterling; whilst the rest, now amounting to £807,600 15s 6d, although to be diminished by £300,000 transferred to capital account, and £73,333 6s 8d dividends now declared, will stand at £434,267 8s 10d.

The Directors have nothing to add to these statements except the assurance of their continued confidence in the progressive prosperity of the bank, and to inform the proprietors that the dividends and extra dividends are now payable at the Head Office, 13 Old Broad street, E.C., and at the several branches of the bank.

Approved by the Court,
HARVEY LEWIS, Chairman.
M. J. POWER, Secretary.

London, July 31, 1865.

N.B.—The dividends are now payable.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE

CONSOLIDATED BANK

(Limited), presented to the proprietors at the Half-yearly meeting, held in Manchester, July 26, 1865.

The Directors beg to lay before the proprietors the Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet of the Bank for the half-year ending 30th June, 1865.

		£ s d
After payment of current expenses, interest to customers, income tax, Directors' remuneration, and providing for rebate of interest and bad debts, there remains a net profit on the half-year of		59,984 18 5
The unappropriated balance on 31st December, 1864, was		1,827 15 7
Making together a total of..... available for distribution.		61,812 14 0

With this sum your Directors propose to deal as follows:—

		£ s d
To declare a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 2s per share (being an additional 5 per cent. per annum), free of income tax, requiring	£45,000 0 0	
To carry to reserved fund.....	10,000 0 0	
To carry forward to next account	6,812 14 0	
		61,812 14 0

With the addition now proposed, and with interest which has been added at the rate of 5 per cent., the reserved fund will stand at £70,065 16s

J. P. HEYWOOD, Chairman,

CONSOLIDATED BANK (Limited).

BALANCE SHEET, June 30th, 1865.

Dr. Liabilities.		£ s d
To capital paid up, viz., 150,000 shares, at £4 each		600,000 0 0
To amount due by the bank upon current, deposit, and other accounts ...		3,549,647 7 10
To acceptances		677,383 18 2
To balance of profit and loss account brought forward from Dec. 31st, 1864		1,827 15 7
To reserve fund	£58,621 7 0	
To interest added.....	1,444 9 0	
		60,065 16 0
To balance, being gross profits for the half-year ending 30th June, 1865, after payment of interest to customers, and making ample provision for bad debts		87,261 1 9
		4,976,185 19 4
Cr. Assets.		£ s d
By investments in Government stocks, viz., New Three per Cents., and Three per Cent. Reduced.....		122,736 0 4
By cash in bank, at Bank of England, and at call.....		1,174,277 7 7
By bills discounted, loans, and other securities		3,622,633 14 9
By bank premises at Norwich and London		41,141 0 2
By current expenses in London, Manchester, and Norwich, Directors' remuneration, income tax, &c.....		15,397 16 6
		4,976,185 19 4

Dr. Profit and Loss Account.		£ s d
To current expenses, rent, taxes, &c., in London, Manchester, and Norwich, Directors' remuneration, income tax, &c.		15,397 16 6
To rebate of interest on bills discounted, not yet due		11,878 6 10
To proposed dividend for half-year, at 10 per cent. per annum, and bonus of 2s per share on 150,000 shares ...		45,000 0 0
To reserve fund		10,000 0 0
To balance carried forward to next account		6,812 14 0
		89,088 17 4
Cr.		£ s d
By balance of gross profits brought down		87,261 1 9
By balance brought forward from Dec. 31, 1864		1,827 15 7
		89,088 17 4

Examined and found correct,
DAVID CHADWICK, WM. COOPER, } Auditors.

THE CONSOLIDATED BANK

(Limited).

Authorised capital, £2,000,000. Subscribed capital, £1,500,000. Paid-up capital, £600,000.

DIRECTORS.

John Pemberton Heywood, Esq., London and Liverpool, Chairman.
James Aspinall Turner, Esq., Manchester, Deputy-Chairman.
James A. Bannerman Esq., Manchester.
Matthew Curtis, Esq., Manchester.
Thomas Fairbairn, Esq., London.
Alexander S. Finlay, Esq., M.P., London.
Thomas A. Hankey, Esq., London.
Frederick A. Hankey, Esq., London.
John P Kennard, Esq., London.
Coleridge J. Kennard, Esq., London.
Adam S. Kennard, Esq., London.
E. R. Langworthy, Esq., Manchester.
Ivie Mackie, Esq., Manchester.
John Pender, Esq., M.P., Manchester.
William Peacock, Esq., Manchester.
John C. Pickersgill, Esq., London.
William Smith, Esq., London.
James Wyllie, Esq., London.
MANAGER IN LONDON—W. C. Boore, Esq.
JOINT MANAGERS IN MANCHESTER—John Farrer, Esq., and Joseph Rice, Esq.
MANAGER IN NORWICH—Benjamin Wilkinson, Esq.
London Office—No. 7 Fenchurch street.
Manchester Office—No. 46 Fall Mall.
Norwich Office (temporary)—Davey place.

Proceedings of the Half-Yearly General Meeting of the proprietors, held at the Banking House of the Company, Manchester, on Wednesday, 26th July, 1865,

JOHN PENDER, Esq., M.P., in the Chair.

The Manager having read the notice convening the meeting and the report.

It was moved by the Chairman, seconded by Mr Stephen Symonds, and carried unanimously:—

That the report now read be received and adopted, and that the same be printed and circulated among the shareholders.

Moved by the Chairman, seconded by Mr Alderman Mackie, and carried unanimously:—

That a dividend be now declared at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 2s per share (being at the rate of five per cent. per annum), free from income tax, and that the warrants for the same be payable on and after Saturday, 5th August.

Moved by Mr Alderman Clark, seconded by Mr George Parr, and carried unanimously:—

That the thanks of the proprietors be given to the Directors for their successful administration of the affairs of the Bank.

JOHN PENDER, Chairman.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN,

CHINA, and JAPAN (Limited),
1 Bank buildings, Lothbury, London.
Capital, £4,000,000.
Paid and to be called up, £1,600,000.

BANKERS.

The Bank of England.
The National Bank. | The Alliance Bank (Limited).

Branches and Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Kandy, Hong Kong, Shanghae, Yokohama, Singapore, Point de Galle, Manilla, Foo-chow, Ningpo, Hankow, and Kiu-Kiang.

Deposits received at ten days' notice, on the usual terms and for fixed periods, at rates subject to special agreement.

Drafts issued and Bills negotiated payable in India, China, &c.

Circular Notes and Letters of Credit, payable throughout Europe, are also issued, for the convenience of travellers per overland route.

The purchase and sale of Indian and other securities, and the safe custody of the same, undertaken. Dividends, pay, pensions, interest, or other moneys realised, and the registry of Indian Government loan notes effected, so that the interest may be paid in England. Every other description of Banking and Agency business in connection with India, China, &c., conducted on the most favourable terms.

J. OUSELEY, General Manager.

BANK OF LONDON.

HEAD BANKING HOUSE—Threadneedle street.
CHARING CROSS BRANCH—No. 450 West Strand.

DIRECTORS.

Sir John Villiers Shelley, Bart., Chairman.
John Griffith Frith, Esq. (Frith, Sands, and Co.), Vice-Chairman.
Charles Joseph Hyde Allen, Esq., 28 Woburn place, Russell square.
John Edmund Anderdon, Esq., Woodleigh, Littleton, Chertsey.
Henry Aste, Esq., 2 Upper Park road, Haverstock hill.
Thomas Dakin, Esq., Alderman of London, Abchurch lane.
Colonel William Elsey, H.E.I.C.S., The Green, Great Ealing.
Thomas Gooch, Esq. (Gooch and Cousens, London wall).
Thomas Luce, Esq., King street, St James's, and Melksbury, Wilts.
Henry Morris, Esq., late of the Madras Civil Service, 25 Mark lane, City.
Robert Porter Esq., 50 Old Broad street.
Alfred Wilson, Esq., Firgrove, Weybridge, Surrey.
MANAGER—Matthew Marshall, Jun., Esq.
DEPUTY MANAGER.
John Henry Church, Esq. | John Daniel Massey, Esq.

Current Accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances, provided such balances are not drawn below £200.

Money Received upon deposit, repayable on seven days' notice, interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, as announced from time to time by public advertisement, the present rate being Three per cent

Circular Notes and Letters of Credit issued free of charge, and all descriptions of banking business transacted.

W. O. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK (Limited).

Report presented to the Shareholders at the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting, held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate street, on Monday, the 31st July, 1865.

The Directors have the pleasure to submit to the proprietors the balance sheet for the half-year ending 30th June last.

Notwithstanding the low rates of interest which have prevailed during the past half-year, and the consequent decrease of profits, it will be seen from the balance sheet that, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, the gross profits for the half-year, including the sum of £1,660 13s 4d brought forward from last account, amount to £19,517 12s 3d, and that, after deducting interest paid to customers and all charges for expenses, there remains an available balance of £5,805 9s 1d.

The Directors recommend that £4,636 13s 4d be appropriated to the payment of a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, that £856 11s 7d be set aside on account of rebate of bills not due, and that the balance of £312 4s 2d be carried to profit and loss new account.

The Directors have to report a large and steady increase of business, and avail themselves of this opportunity to remind the shareholders that by exerting their influence in extending the operations of the bank, and introducing customers, they will largely contribute to its prosperity.

The dividend will be payable at the head office, or at any of the branches, on Tuesday, 8th August next.

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.		£ s d
To capital paid up		176,795 0 0
To reserve fund		15,000 0 0
To amount due by the bank on current, or deposit, and other accounts		509,781 1 11
To balance of profit and loss brought from last account	£1,660 13 4	
To gross profit for the half-year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts	17,856 18 11	
		19,517 12 3
		721,093 14 2

Cr.	£ s d
By cash in hand and at call	54,873 18 10
By bills discounted, and temporary advances to customers	634,066 15 8
By bank premises, furniture, and fixtures	8,940 16 6
By preliminary expenses, including cost of establishing branches	9,500 0 0
By current expenses, including Directors' remuneration, all salaries, rents, &c., at head office and branches	9,217 10 4
By interest paid on current and deposit accounts, &c.	4,494 12 10
	721,093 14 2

Dr. Profit and Loss Account.	£ s d
To current expenses as above	9,217 10 4
To interest paid	4,494 12 10
To rebate on bills not due carried to new account	856 11 7
To dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum	4,636 13 4
To balance carried forward	312 4 2
	19,517 12 3

Cr.	£ s d
By balance brought from last account	1,660 13 4
By gross profit for the half-year	17,856 18 11
	19,517 12 3

We have compared the above statements with the books and vouchers at the head office, and with the returns received from the several branches, and have found the same correct.

(Signed) EDWIN H. GALSWORTHY, HENRY HOWELL HEWLINGS, } Auditors.

Dated this 27th day of July, 1865.

The foregoing report having been taken as read, and the seal of the Company affixed to the register of transfers, the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:—

1. That the report and balance sheet and statement of accounts now read be received and adopted; that a dividend for the half-year at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, free of income tax, be declared and paid on the old and new shares.

2. That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Auditors, Messrs Edwin Henry Galsworthy and Henry Howell Hewlings, for their careful attention in auditing the account, and that they be presented with fifty guineas for their valuable services.

3. That the thanks of the proprietors be given to the Board of Directors for the able manner in which they have conducted the affairs of the Company.

4. That the best thanks of the proprietors be given to George Augustus Addison, Esq. (the General Manager), to George Plater, Esq. (the Sub-Manager), to the branch managers, and other officers of the bank, for the zeal and ability with which they have discharged their respective duties.

(Signed) J. F. VESEY FITZGERALD, Chairman.

The Chairman having quitted the chair, it was resolved and carried unanimously:—

5. That the cordial thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman for his able and courteous conduct in the chair.

(Signed) GEORGE PAULET, Vice-Chairman.

The meeting was afterwards made extraordinary, when the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:—

1. That in lieu of the words "January" and "July" in the 44th Clause of the Articles of Association, the words "February" and "August" be substituted; and in lieu of the word "January" in the 73rd Clause of the Articles Association, the word "February" be substituted.

2. That in lieu and in substitution of clause 79 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the following clause be adopted, viz.:—

"From and after the 31st day of December, 1864, there shall be paid to the Directors, as and by way of remuneration for their services, the sum of £2,000 per annum, and such remuneration may, from time to time, be increased by the shareholders at any general meeting."

Extracted from the minutes,
(Signed) E. GORDON CLEATHER, Secretary.

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY.

Established 1836.
Subscribed capital £1,875,000, in 37,500 shares of £50 each.
Paid-up capital, £750,000.
Reserve fund, £250,000.

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	John Fleming, Esq., M.P.
Thos. Tyringham Bernard, Esq.	Frederick Harrison, Esq
Philip Patton Blyth, Esq.	Edward John Hutchins, Esq.
John William Burmester, Esq.	William Champion Jones, Esq.
Coles Child, Esq.	William Lee, Esq., M.P.
Hugh C. E. Childers, Esq., M.P.	William Nicol, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER—William M'Kewan, Esq.
CHIEF INSPECTOR—W. J. Norfolk, Esq.
ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER—William Howard, Esq
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT—James Gray, Esq.
INSPECTORS OF BRANCHES.
H. J. Lemon, Esq., and C. Sherring, Esq.
SECRETARY—F. Clappison, Esq.
Head Office—21 Lombard street.

At the Half-yearly Meeting of the proprietors, held on Thursday, the 3rd August, 1865, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate street, the following report for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1865, was read by the Secretary,

W. CHAMPION JONES, Esq., in the Chair:—

REPORT.

The Directors have the pleasure to submit to the proprietors the balance sheet of the bank for the half-year ending 30th June last.

They have also to report that, after payment of all charges, interest to customers, and making ample provision for bad and doubtful debts, the net profits amount to £106,821 3s 1d, which, added to £18,629 12s 3d brought forward from the last account, makes a total of £125,450 15s 4d for appropriation.

The Directors have accordingly declared the usual dividend of 6 per cent., with a bonus of 9 per cent., making together 15 per cent. for the half-year, which will amount to £111,790 8s 4d, and leave £13,660 7s to be carried forward to profit and loss new account.

They regret to announce the decease of their esteemed colleague Edward Huggins, Esq., and have to report that Edward John Hutchins, Esq., has been elected a Director in his stead.

The dividend and bonus (together £3 per share), free of income tax, will be payable at the Head Office, or at any of the branches, on and after Monday, the 14th instant.

BALANCE SHEET of the LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, 30th June, 1865.

Dr.			£ s d
To capital paid up	£750,000 0 0		
To instalments unpaid	105 0 0		
			749,895 0 0
To reserve fund	250,000 0 0		
To instalments unpaid	105 0 0		
			249,895 0 0
Amount due by the bank for customers' balances, &c.	10,904,272 4 11		
To liabilities on acceptances	2,998,434 0 4		
			13,902,706 5 3
To profit and loss balance brought from last account.	18,629 12 3		
To gross profit for the half-year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts	284,860 2 4		
			303,489 14 7
			15,205,985 19 10

Cr.	£ s d
By cash on hand at head office and branches	£1,531,962 13 4
By cash placed at call and at notice	1,098,924 9 0
	2,630,887 2 4
Investments, viz.:—	
By Government and guaranteed stocks	1,005,714 13 8
Other stocks and securities	113,495 15 0
	1,119,210 8 8
By discounted bills, and advance to customers in town and country	11,163,912 15 10
By freehold premises in Lombard street and Nicholas lane, freehold and leasehold property at the branches, with fixtures and fittings	132,305 1 11
By interest paid to customers	74,213 11 0
By salaries and all other expenses at head office and branches, including income tax on profits and salaries	85,457 0 1
	15,205,985 19 10

Dr. Profit and Loss Account.	£ s d
To interest paid to customers	74,213 11 0
To expenses as above	85,457 0 1
To rebate on bills not due, carried to new account	18,368 8 2
To dividend of 6 per cent. for the half-year	44,716 3 4
To bonus of 9 per cent.	67,074 5 0
To balance carried forward	13,660 7 0
	303,489 14 7

Cr.	£ s d
By balance brought forward from last account	18,629 12 3
By gross profit for the half-year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts	284,860 2 4
	303,489 14 7

We, the undersigned, have examined the foregoing balance sheet, and have found the same to be correct.

(Signed) WILLIAM NORMAN, R. H. SWAINE, JOHN WRIGHT, } Auditors.

London and County Bank, 27th July, 1865.

The foregoing report having been read by the Secretary, the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:—

1. That the report be received and adopted, and printed for the use of the shareholders.

2. That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Board of Directors for the able manner in which they have conducted the affairs of the Company, and that a sum of £2,000 be added to their annual remuneration, to take effect from the 1st of January last.

3. That the thanks of this Meeting be presented to William M'Kewan, Esq., and to the Principal and other Officers of the Bank, for the zeal and ability with which they have discharged their respective duties.

(Signed) W. CHAMPION JONES, Chairman.

The Chairman having quitted the chair, it was resolved and carried unanimously,

4. That the cordial thanks of this meeting be presented to W. Champion Jones, Esq., for his able and courteous conduct in the chair.

(Signed) P. P. BLYTH, Deputy-Chairman.

Extracted from the minutes,
(Signed) F. CLAPPISON, Secretary.

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING

COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a Dividend on the capital stock of the Company, at the rate of 6 per cent. for the Half-year ending the 30th June, 1865, with a Bonus of 9 per cent., will be paid to the proprietors, either at the Head Office, 21 Lombard street, or at any of the Company's branch banks, on and after Monday, the 14th instant.—By order of the Board,

W. M'KEWAN, General Manager.

21 Lombard street, August 4, 1865.

THE ENGLISH AND SWEDISH BANK, Limited.

Notice is hereby given, that the Transfer Books of this Bank will be closed from the 7th to the 21st of August, for the purpose of making up the accounts preparatory to declaring an interim dividend.—By order of the Board, W. H. CLEMOW, Secretary.

13 St Helen's place, Bishopsgate street, Aug 1, 1865.

THE CONTINENTAL BANK CORPORATION (Limited).

9 King's Arms yard, Moorgate street, London, E.C.
Branch Offices—18 Rue de la Chaussee d'Antin, Paris; and 9 Rue des Arcades, Marseilles.

Capital, £1,000,000, in 10,000 shares of £100 each.

This Company undertakes every description of Foreign banking and agency business.

Money received on deposit at 5 per cent., for periods of not less than three months, and for other periods at rates to be arranged.—By order of the Board,

PAUL BROE, General Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY of SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Incorporated by Act of the Colonial Legislature.
London Office, No. 33 Cornhill.

LONDON BOARD.

John Gilchrist, Esq. | Frederick Parbury, Esq.
Edwin Brett, Esq.

Letters of Credit and Bills of Exchange are drawn by the London office on Sydney, and the following branches in New South Wales, viz., Albury, Armidale, Bathurst, Burrangong, Carcoar, Cooma, Goulburn, Kiama, Maitland, Morpeth, Muswellbrook, Orange, Peramatta, Queanbeyan, Wollongong, and Yass; and also on Brisbane (Moreton Bay), Dalby, Gayndah, and Maryborough (Wide Bay), in the Colony of Queensland.

Drafts on the Australian Colonies are negotiated or collected, and every description of banking business with Australia transacted on the most favourable terms through the above-named establishments of the Bank in New South Wales, and its agents in Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania.

EDWIN BRETT, Manager.

No. 33 Cornhill, London, E.C.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, and CHINA.

Head Office—20 Threadneedle street, London.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital, £800,000.
Reserve Fund, £105,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1865-6.

Thomas Alexander Mitchell, Esq., M.P., Chairman.

John Allan, Esq.	Donald McLachlan, Esq.
James Fraser, Esq.	William Macnaughtan, Esq.
John Jones, Esq.	Joseph R. Morrison, Esq.
Thomas Lancaster, Esq.	

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England. | The City Bank.

WITH BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Rangoon,	Hong Kong,
Kurrachee,	Singapore,	Shanghai, and
Calcutta,	Batavia,	Hankow.

The Corporation buy and sell, and receive for collection, Bills of Exchange payable at the above-named places; issue Letters of Credit; undertake the Purchase and sale of Indian Government and other Securities; and conduct all general banking business.

Deposits of money, subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal, are received, bearing interest at one per cent. below the Bank of England minimum rate, rising and falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum, at which last rate Deposits for not less than twelve months are received, the interest being payable half-yearly. For longer periods a higher rate is allowed

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND

(Established 1825.)
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1831.

An OFFICE of the Bank has been OPENED at No. 21 FINCH LANE, E.C.

W. J. DUNCAN, Manager.
July 8, 1865. JAMES MILLN, Agent.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK

BANK give notice, that the Rate of Interest allowed on deposits at 7 days' call is this day raised to 3 per cent. per annum.

JOHN W. NUTTER, General Manager.
No. 5 Princes street, August 3, 1865.

THE MERCANTILE AND

EXCHANGE BANK (Limited).—Notice is he eby given, that the RATE of INTEREST allowed by this Bank on Deposits at seven days' notice of call will be at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum until further notice.

NATHANIEL CORK, Acting Manager.
4 Lombard street, August 3, 1865.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAUB, AND

DELHI BANK CORPORATION (Limited).
Capital, £1,000,000. Paid up, £392,778.

The Corporation grant drafts and negotiate or collect bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, Madras, and Ceylon. They issue circular notes and letters of credit and undertakes the sale and purchase of Indian and other securities, receipt of pay, dividends, &c.

Deposits received at interest for such periods and at such rates as may be agreed upon, particulars of which may be obtained on application.

T. G. CRAIG, Manager.
Head office, 80 King William street, London, E.C.

THE CONSOLIDATED DISCOUNT

COMPANY (Limited),
4 Abchurch lane, London.

BANKERS.
The London and Westminster Bank.
The Bank of England.

Deposits of Ten Pounds and upwards received.

Interest allowed on deposit at call		3	pr cent
—	—	7 days' notice 2½	—
—	—	14 days' notice 3½	—

If for for fixed periods, special arrangements will be made. SAMUEL BAKER. Managing Director.

DEBENTURES AT 5. 5½, AND 6

PER CENT
CEYLON COMPANY (LIMITED).
Subscribed Capital, £700,000.

DIRECTORS.
CHAIRMAN—Lawford Acland, Esq.

Major-General Henry Pelham Burn.	Duncan James Kay, Esq.
	Stephen P. Kennard, Esq.
Harry George Gordon, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
George Ireland, Esq.	Robert Smith, Esq.

MANAGER—C. J. Braine, Esq.

The Directors are prepared to ISSUE DEBENTURES for one, three, and five years, at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. respectively.

They are also prepared to invest money on mortgage in Ceylon and Mauritius, either with or without the guarantee of the Company, as may be arranged.

Applications for particulars to be made at the office of the Company, No. 7 East India Avenue, Leadenhall street, London, E.C.—By order,

JOHN ANDERSON, Secretary.

THE LONDON FINANCIAL

ASSOCIATION (Limited).

CAPITAL.	£
Subscribed.....	2,000,000
Paid up	600,000
Reserve fund.....	85,625

DIRECTORS.
CHAIRMAN—John Hackblock, Esq.

John Borradaile, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
James Fraser, Esq.	Michel E. Rodocanachi, Esq.
J. E. C. Koch, Esq.	William Turquand, Esq.
Henry Paull, Esq., M.P.	John Walker, Esq.

BANKERS.
Bank of England, and City Bank.
The Imperial Bank.
MANAGER—Augustus Wildy, Esq.
SECRETARY—John Henry Koch, Esq.

This Association receives deposits for FIXED PERIODS.

Negotiates Public Loans.

And conducts monetary and financial operations generally.

All communications to be addressed to the Manager. South Sea house, Threadneedle street, E.C.

THE IMPERIAL MERCANTILE

CREDIT ASSOCIATION (Limited).
Capital subscribed, £5,000,000. Paid up, £500,000.

DIRECTORS.
JOHN CHAPMAN, Esq., Chairman.

Xenophon Balli, Esq.	Capt J. Gilbert Johnston
E. J. Coleman, Esq.	G. G. Macpherson, Esq.
Mr Alderman Dakin	W. Scholefield, Esq., M.P.
James Dickson, Esq.	Sir S. D. Scott, Bart.
P. D. Hadow, Esq.	H. D. Seymour, Esq., M.P.
J. O. Hanson, Esq.	Joseph Thornton, Esq.
G. F. Holroyd, Esq.	Alfred Wilson, Esq.
J. G. Homère Esq.	M. Zarin, Esq.

MANAGERS.
Henry J. Barker, Esq., and T. Fraser Sandeman, Esq.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs Ashurst, Morris, and Co.; and Messrs Edwards and Co.

The Association receives money on deposit, for fixed periods; makes advances on approved securities, negotiates loans, and undertakes general financial business.

W. C. WINTERBOTTOM, Secretary.
27 Lombard street, E.C.

THE JOINT STOCK DISCOUNT

COMPANY (Limited), 6 and 7 Nicholas lane, Lombard street, London, E.C.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS.
PAID UP, £792,500. RESERVE FUND, £30,000.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

Repayable on demand	3	per cent.	per annum.
Ditto at 7 days' notice ...	3½	—	—
Ditto 14 days' notice...	3¾	—	—

Special rates for money deposited for long periods.
July 27, 1865.

THE JOINT STOCK DISCOUNT

COMPANY (Limited),
6 and 7 Nicholas lane, Lombard street, London, E.C.

	£
Subscribed capital	2,000,000
Called up	800,000
Reserve fund	30,000

DIRECTORS.

Joseph Bravo, Esq.	William Chapman Harnett, Esq.
William C. Brown, Esq.	
William Dent, junr., Esq.	Samuel Henry Hinde, Esq.
Henry V. East, Esq.	Francis Martin, Esq.
John Bloxham Elin, Esq.	Augustus Wm. Rixon, Esq.
John Gillespie, Esq.	Henry White, Esq.

James Freeling Wilkinson, Esq., Managing Director.

At the Fourth Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders, held at the London Tavern, on Monday, the 31st July, 1865,

W. C. BROWN, Esq., in the Chair,

the following report of the Directors and statement of accounts were read:—

1. It is with great satisfaction, considering the difficulties which had to be surmounted in connection with the recent and protracted commercial crisis, that the directors find themselves enabled to present a statement of accounts showing a gross profit of £54,073 16s 3d, inclusive of £3,243 2s 11d brought forward from last account. After deducting the rebate of interest on bills not due, and the current expenses, the balance has been appropriated for the payment of a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, or 6s per share,* carrying forward £6,573 4s 7d to profit and loss new account.

2. The Directors have set aside an amount as provision against loss in respect of bad debts which they consider will be amply sufficient for the purpose. Of the amount of the Company's claims against the Leeds Banking Company more than 10s in the pound has been already received, and there is no doubt of the entire amount being realised, with interest.

3. Mr Joseph Bravo and Mr H. V. East have been elected to fill the vacant seats at the Board caused by the retirement of the late Mr T. W. Henderson and the death of the late Mr J. H. R. de Castro.

W. C. BROWN, Deputy Chairman.
H. J. WESTRUP, Secretary.
6 and 7 Nicholas lane, Lombard street,
London, E.C., July 26, 1865.

THE JOINT STOCK DISCOUNT COMPANY
(Limited).
BALANCE SHEET, 30th June, 1865.

DR.		£	s	d
To capital — 80,000 shares, £10 paid...	£800,000 0 0			
Less unpaid calls ...	9,006 5 11			
		790,993	14	1
To reserve fund		30,000	0	0
To amount due on loans, deposits, &c., &c.		2,897,600	12	6
To amount carried to profit and loss account after making allowance for bad and doubtful debts.....		50,830	13	4
		3,769,424	19	11
CR.		£	s	d
By investments in Consols and cash at bankers		106,802	9	10
By bills discounted, advances, &c., &c.		3,460,202	14	2
By lease, fixture, furniture, &c.....		2,419	15	11
		3,769,424	19	11

PROFIT and LOSS for the SIX MONTHS ending June 30, 1865.

DR.	£	s	d
To current expenses ..... including salaries, rent, stationery, advertisements, directors' fees, auditors' fees, depreciation in value of lease and office furniture income tax, &c.	6,517	2	11
To rebate on bills discounted not yet due carried to interest new account	16,983	8	9
To dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.....	24,000	0	0
To balance carried to profit and loss new account	6,573	4	7
	54,073	16	4
CR.	£	s	d
By balance of profit and loss account, 31st December, 1864	3,243	2	11
By balance of gross profits brought down	50,830	13	4
	54,073	16	3

We have compared the above accounts with the balances in the books of the Company, and find that they agree.

W. BARTON FORD, } Auditors.
C. J. H. ALLEN, }

July 25, 1865.

The following resolutions were then passed unanimously:—

"That the report of the Directors and statement of accounts now submitted be adopted."

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Chairman and Directors."

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr Wilkinson, the Managing Director."

(Extracted from the minutes.)

By order, H. J. WESTRUP, Secretary.

* The dividend will be free of income tax, and the warrants will be sent by post to each shareholder, payable at the Agra and Masterman's Bank, 35 Nicholas lane, Lombard street, on and after Tuesday, the 1st August.

GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE

COMPANY OF LONDON (Limited).

Notice is hereby given, that in conformity with the 80th Clause of the Articles of Association, the sum of 2s per share, free of income tax, being payment on account of Dividend for the current year, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum for six months, will be paid on the 15th August next, to all shareholders registered in the books of the Company on the 1st instant.

For this purpose the Transfer Books of the Company are closed from the 1st to the 8th instant inclusive.—By order,

R. J. BUTLER, Secretary.
27 Austinfriars, E.C., August 3, 1865.

THE TRUST AND LOAN

COMPANY of UPPER CANADA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
ESTABLISHED 1851.
Capital £1,000,000.
Paid up, £250,000. Uncalled, £750,000.
Reserve fund, £61,000.

DIRECTORS.
The Right Hon. Edward Pleydell Bouverie, M.P., President.
William Chapman, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

James Hutchinson, Esq.	William G. Thomson, Esq.
Charles Morrison, Esq.	T. M. Weguelin, Esq., M.P.

BANKERS—Messrs Glyn, Mills, and Co.

The Directors are prepared to grant Debentures for loans of sums of £100 and upwards, for periods of 3, 5, 7, or 10 years

Any information required can be obtained on application to the Secretary. F. FEARON, Secretary.
65 Moorgate street, London.

DEBENTURES.

THE CREDIT FONCIER OF

MAURITIUS (Limited).

Subscribed Capital	£500,000
Paid-up and invested	£100,000

This Company is prepared to issue a limited amount of its Six per Cent. Land Mortgage Debentures for terms of years to be agreed upon, at rates of interest affording, with the advantage of repayment at par what is equivalent to interest at the rate of from 8½ to over Seven per cent. per annum, according to the length of the term.

The business of the Company is confined to the advance (of loans) on duly registered first mortgages of real property, to an extent in no case exceeding half the carefully appraised value of the property mortgaged; such loans being repayable gradually by annual instalments.

By the articles of association no obligations can be incurred in excess of the amount actually invested, and the total amount borrowed can never exceed the subscribed capital. The Company's debentures are thus doubly secured.

For further information, application may be made to the Secretary, No. 17 Change alley. Cornhill, E.C.

SOCIETIE FINANCIERE

D'EGYPTE.

The Directors beg to inform the shareholders that in conformity with the resolution passed at the General Assembly of the 31st July, the Coupon No. 3, upon all shares, £10 paid, is payable at the rate of 6s 7½d per share, being 5 per cent. Interest upon F 150 for 12 months, and upon F 100, from the 27th Feb. to 30th April.

This Dividend is payable at the offices of the Agents of the Societie, The Imperial Mercantile Credit Association, 27 Lombard street, London, and at the offices of the Societe in Paris and Alexandria.

A translated copy of the report is at the disposal of the shareholders upon application at the offices of the Imperial Mercantile Credit Association.

STARCH MANUFACTURERS TO
H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

GLENFIELD STARCH,

Awarded the PRIZE MEDAL, 1862. This unrivalled Starch is USED in the ROYAL LAUNDRY, and Pronounced by Her Majesty's Laundress to be the FINEST STARCH SHE EVER USED. HER MAJESTY'S LACE DRESSER declares it to be the BEST SHE HAS TRIED, and the above Award, by some of the most Eminent Scientific Men of the Age, CONFIRMS ITS SUPERIORITY.

WOTHERSPOON and CO., Glasgow and London.

PROPRIETARY SCHOOL

GRAVESEND.
Head Master, Mr M. GUTTERIDGE, B.A.

The course of study combines the main features of the best middle schools with the distinctive characteristics of our ancient classical schools, and is such as to fit a boy either for business or professional life. It includes the Classics and Mathematics; History, General and Sacred; Geography, Physical and Political; English Grammar and Composition, Spelling and Arithmetic, Drawing and French and the practice of good Handwriting.

Pupils are prepared for the Civil Service Examinations, for the Oxford and Cambridge University Local Examinations, and for Matriculation at the London University.

For terms and prospectuses, apply at the School.

TEETH AND PAINLESS

DENTISTRY.—Messrs LEWIN and SIMEON MOSELY and SONS, 30 Berners street, Oxford street, and 448 Strand, opposite Charing Cross Railway Station. Their Teeth are cheaper, more durable, natural, and comfortable, than any yet produced. Operations of every kind being unnecessary, the most nervous patient can be supplied without fear of pain or inconvenience. Consultation free. Teeth from 5s. Sets, 5 to 25 Guineas, warranted. For the efficacy, utility, and success of their system, vide LANCET.

Daily attendance at 15 Whitefriargate, Hull; 10 Norfolk street, Sheffield; 4 East parade, Leeds; and 14 St Nicholas street, Scarbro'.

*** Established 1830. No connection with any one of the same name.

MARSEILLES EXTENSION RAILWAY and LAND COMPANY (Limited).

(Incorporated under "The Companies Act, 1862.")

Capital £400,000, in 20,000 shares of £20 each, 1,000 of which have already been subscribed for in England and France.

2,000 will be reserved for issue as paid-up shares.

Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum is guaranteed to be paid by the contractors on the capital called up during the construction of the works.

£1 per share to be paid on application, and £4 on allotment. Future calls not to exceed £5 per share, nor to be made at intervals of less than three months.

DIRECTORS.

LONDON.

William Lee, Esq., M.P., Director of the London and County Bank.

James Childs, Esq., Roehampton, Director of the East London Railway Company.

Charles E. Newbon, Esq., Director of the General Irrigation Company of France.

The Honourable A. C. Hobart, Berkeley square, Director of the Russian Ironworks Company.

Hugh H. L. Astley, Esq., Nicholas lane, Director of the City Offices Company.

J. Pennington Legh, Esq., Brighton, and Knutsford, Cheshire.

Clarence A. Collier, Esq., Norfolk street, Park lane.

PARIS.

M. Le Comte Clary, Senateur, Rue d'Aumale.

M. Jules Talabot, Boulevard des Italiens.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Newbon, Evans, and Co., Nicholas-lane, Lombard street.

BANKERS.

The Imperial Bank, Lothbury.

BROKERS.

Messrs Robins, Barber, and Dalley, Threadneedle street.

ENGINEER.

George Berkley, Esq., 24 Great George street, Westminster.

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—H. P. Hakewill, Esq.

Temporary Offices—4a Alderman's walk, New Broad street.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The objects of the Company are—first, to construct a railway about nine miles in length from the "Old Port" of Marseilles to Podestat, to afford increased facilities for the commerce and manufactures of the town and port; secondly, to acquire land on both sides of the line throughout its length, for building and other purposes, to which great value will be given by the construction of the railway.

The reputation of Marseilles as the first maritime city of France is well known; second only to Paris in population and wealth, its position and capabilities give it the command of French commerce in the Mediterranean.

Within the last ten years Marseilles has been placed in direct railway communication with Paris and all parts of France: magnificent docks and warehouses have been constructed, but great and rapid as those new works have been, they are still far behind the requirements of its ever-increasing trade.

The old quarters of the town are being demolished to make room for handsome streets and public buildings. The population thus displaced are driven to the suburbs, more especially towards the south, where the lands of the Company are situate.

The proposed railway, after leaving the port and town of 300,000 inhabitants, will pass through the Southern suburb, which contains a population of 50,000, and follow the valley to the sea, at the "Madrague de Montredon;" from thence it will be continued for three miles along the coast to Podestat, affording sites for the erection of factories, with access to the sea, and direct railway communication with the town and port, and with the Paris, Lyons, and Mediterranean lines, by a junction with the proposed new branch of the latter to the "Place Castellane."

The Company have contracted for the purchase of about 1,200,000 square metres of land (about 300 English acres), situate on both sides of the proposed railway, between the town and the "Madrague de Montredon;" 140,000 metres of which will be required for the construction of the line and stations, leaving 1,060,000 metres to be sold for the erection of first-class residences.

It has been estimated by competent judges of the value of building sites in the neighbourhood of Marseilles, that on the completion of the railway the whole of this land will be readily sold at the price of at least 20 francs per metre, at which rate it will produce 21,200,000 francs, or £848,000.

The Company have also contracted for the purchase of a very large tract of ground beyond the "Madrague de Montredon," through which the railway will pass to Podestat.

The average cash cost to the Company of the land above referred to is only 5½ francs per metre, including the houses already built thereon, and including also upwards of 10,000,000 metres of land (2,500 acres) on the coast line for three miles beyond the proposed terminus at Podestat, which will thus be acquired by the Company free of cost, and which will be made available at some future time by an extension of the railway and the formation of roads.

Prospectuses and forms of applications for shares may be had of the Secretary at the offices of the Company; or of the bankers, brokers, and solicitors. But no application will be entertained unless the deposit of £1 per share on the number applied for has been duly paid to the Company's bankers. In the event of no allotment being made to the applicant, the deposit will be promptly returned in full.

THE MARSEILLES EXTENSION RAILWAY and LAND COMPANY (Limited)

The Share List of this Company will be closed for London this day, Saturday, the 5th inst., and for the Country on Monday next, the 7th inst.

Aug. 5, 1865. H. P. HAKEWILL, Secretary.

MENAI PARK AND HOTEL COMPANY (Limited).

Capital £70,000, in 7,000 Shares of £10 each.

Deposit £1 per Share on application, and £1 on allotment.

Calls not to exceed £2 per Share, and to be made at intervals of not less than three months.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will be allowed upon the Deposits and Calls, as well as upon payments in anticipation, until the opening of the Hotel.

Incorporated under the "Joint Stock Limited Liability Act," which expressly limits the liability of each shareholder to the amount of his subscription.

DIRECTORS.

Captain The Honourable J. C. Vivian, M.P., 14 Belgrave square, London, Chairman.

George Reed, Esq., Deputy-Chairman, Director of the Tottenham and Hampstead Junction Railway Company.

Captain Lloyd, Aston Hall, Oswestry.

H. A. Murray, Esq., Director of the Star and Garter Hotel Company.

Hugh Ward Saunders, Esq., Chobham House, Bagshot, Surrey.

James Marke Wood, Esq., Liverpool.

BANKERS.

The National Bank, Old Broad street, E.C.
(And their several Branches.)

BROKERS.

Albert Ricardo, Esq., Angel court, Bank, London, E.C.

Messrs Horsfall and Penny, Liverpool.

Charles P. Allen, Esq., India buildings, Cross street, Manchester.

SOLICITOR.

William Toogood, Esq., 16 Parliament street, Westminster, S.W.

ARCHITECT.

John Barnett, Esq., 3 Verulam buildings, Gray's Inn, London, W.C.

SECRETARY.

James Hutt, Esq. (Firm of Messrs Hutt and Browne.)

Offices—2 Westminster chambers, Victoria street, Westminster, S.W.

PROSPECTUS.

This Company is formed—

1. To carry out a contract made with the London and North-Western Railway Company, for the purchase of a Freehold Estate on the edge of the Menai Straits, in the county of Carnarvon, consisting of about 80 acres of valuable building land, 20 acres of which were, some time since, planted and laid out by the late Sir Joseph Paxton, at a very large outlay.

2. To devote a portion of the Estate lying nearest to the Menai Bridge Station of the London and North-Western Railway Company, to the purposes of a first-class Hotel, with appropriate gardens, pleasure grounds, and other conveniences, and to erect, furnish, and maintain such Hotel and grounds.

3. To dispose of the residue of the estate by way of absolute sale, or to lease the same for the erection of villa and other residences, and to otherwise encourage building thereon, as from time to time may appear most judicious or desirable.

4. To take a lease for 99 years on agreed terms of the refreshment rooms to be erected by the London and North-Western Railway Company, at their Menai Bridge Station, and to manage them in connection with the Hotel, the Railway Company having agreed that they will improve and maintain their Menai Station as a first-class station, at which four-fifths of all passenger trains, not being express, mail, or excursion trains, will stop.

5. To erect private and other baths, both salt and fresh water, as well as to construct open bathing places in the grounds on the edge of the Straits.

The picturesque features of Carnarvonshire, with its invigorating climate, have long won for that county a large share of the public favour, and in the vicinity of the more romantic and accessible spots, the demand for further first-class hotel accommodation and private residences has become a matter of notoriety. Few sites have proved more attractive than those which the banks of the Straits possess, and the estate which has been secured for the purposes of the present Company is confessedly unrivalled in point of situation and general eligibility.

The property thus available lies between the Menai and Britannia Bridges, and is skirted on one side by the Menai Straits, and on the other by the London and North-Western Railway. The whole estate commands extensive views of the principal objects of interest and natural beauty with which the district abounds. The Pass of Llanberis, Snowdon, Bangor, and Beaumaris, are all in its immediate vicinity. The Harbour of Holyhead may be reached by railway in an hour, and Liverpool and Manchester in three hours.

The promoters have carefully collected and examined the data upon which they rest their anticipation of the profitable nature of the undertaking, and they can see no reason why the advance which of late years has taken place in the value of building sites at the more celebrated watering places of England should not, within the next few years, be equally realised for this Company; still less do the promoters believe that the success which has invariably attended the establishment of good hotels, in co-operation with our great railways, will be wanting in the present instance.

There already exists a large demand for land in this locality, and the shareholders may therefore confidently expect to derive a handsome profit from the sales and rental of the estate.

It is an important consideration that the London and North-Western Railway Company, who have a direct interest in the success of this project, are disposed to give it their cordial support.

The Directors, under power conferred upon them by the Articles of Association, will pay interest at 6 per cent. per annum on all calls and deposits till the opening of the Hotel, which, it is expected, will take place in the course of eighteen months. Shareholders desirous of paying up in anticipation of the future calls, can do so, and interest will be allowed thereon at 6 per cent.

Should no allotment be made the deposit will be returned in full; and if a greater number of shares be applied for than is allotted, the surplus deposit will be applied in diminution of the payment to be made in respect of the deposit on allotment.

The Articles of Association may be seen at the Company's offices, and at the solicitors, as well as the several brokers.

Application for shares, accompanied with the deposit, to be made in the annexed form to the Bankers, Brokers, or the Secretary, from whom prospectuses may be obtained.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Menai Park and Hotel Company (Limited).

Gentlemen,—Having paid to the sum of pounds, being a deposit of £1 per share on shares in the above Company, I request that you will allot me that number, and I hereby accept such shares, or any less number which may be allotted to me, subject to the Articles of Association, and I further request that my name may be placed on the register of shareholders for the shares so allotted.

Name in full .....
Address .....
Profession or business .....
Usual signature .....
Date .....1865.

THE ANGLO-GREEK STEAM NAVIGATION AND TRADING COMPANY (Limited).

Under the Special Protection of His Majesty the King of the Greeks, George I., as per decree dated 6th April, 1865.

Incorporated with limited liability, under the Companies Act, 1862.

Capital £750,000, in 30,000 shares of £25 each, with power to increase.

First issue, 15,000 shares. Deposit £1 per share on application, and £1 10s on allotment.

Subsequent calls not to exceed £2 10s per share, and at intervals of not less than three months.

DIRECTORS.

Rear-Admiral George Elliot, Chairman.

Vice-Admiral The Hon. Sir Henry Keppel, K.C.B.

Francis Tothill, Esq., Director of the West of England Bank, Bristol (Vice-Chairman of the Bristol and South Wales Union Railway).

George Saxon, Esq. (late Anderson, Saxon, and Co., Agents for the Royal Mail Steamers at the Cape of Good Hope), Caterham, Surrey.

Henry Hawes Fox, Esq., No. 27 Leadenhall street, Merchant.

Adam Schoales, Esq. (formerly of Dunlop and Schoales, West India Agency, Southampton).

Thomas Page, Esq., C.E., M. Inst. C.E., F.G.S., 3 Royal Adelphi terrace.

Stephanos Xenos, Esq., F.R.S.L., F.S.A., Consul-General for Greece.

With power to add to their number.

BANKERS.

The Consolidated Bank, Limited, London, Manchester, and Norwich.

BROKER.

Francis Burnand, Esq., County Chambers, Lombard street.

OFFICIAL AUDITORS.

C. F. Kemp, Cannan, Ford, and Co., 7 Gresham street, E.C.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs Hancock, Sharp, and Hales, 25 Birchin lane, London.

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—C. Warwick, Esq.

Temporary Offices:—No. 7 Great Winchester Street.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The want of a public Steam Company, and a regular line between London and the East, is much felt, and there has been an urgent call for the formation of this Company, which there is every reason to believe will receive the cordial support and co-operation of a large body of the merchants in the trade.

A provisional contract has been made, by which the Directors are enabled to secure, on unusually favourable terms, five new Steamers admirably adapted for this trade. The purchase-money will be paid partly in cash, and partly in shares of the Company.

It is proposed to run a line of steamers of 2,200 tons burthen each, and 300-horse power nominal, from London to Gibraltar, Sicily, Malta, the Ionian Islands, and the principal ports of Greece, Turkey, the Black Sea, the Islands of the Archipelago, the Coast of Syria, and Egypt.

All the vessels belonging to the Company will be registered in England, and will sail under the British Flag.

Branch steamers of 1,125 tons burthen, and 180 horse power nominal, working to 500 horse power combined, will run, in conjunction with the large steamers, between all the principal ports of the Mediterranean, and Malta, Greece, Turkey, Asia Minor, the Coast of Syria, and Egypt; carrying the passengers, mails, and goods of those countries, and performing duties similar to those of the Austrian Lloyd's, and the Messagerie Imperiale, but with far greater advantages.

Taking at least three voyages per year, each steamer will produce, from a carefully prepared estimate, a net profit on freight alone of £12,618, which, on the cost of one of the above large steamers, amounting to (say) £45,000, is more than 28 per cent. It is therefore clear that if the steamers of the above Company perform (as they can easily do) four voyages per year instead of three, the profits will be considerably larger than the above estimate; and this is independent of the profits that the Company will reap from the commission business.

In the event of no allotment of shares being made, the deposit will be returned in full. Should a less number of shares be allotted than are applied for, the deposit will be made available towards the payment due on allotment, and the balance, if any, returned to the applicant.

Detailed Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be made to the Solicitors, the Bankers, Brokers, and to the Manager, at the offices of the Company, No. 7 Great Winchester street, London.

CONVERSION AND UNIFICATION

of the INTERNAL DEBTS of the OTTOMAN EMPIRE.—Notice is hereby given, that the CONVERSION of the INTERNAL DEBTS of the OTTOMAN EMPIRE, in accordance with the laws of the 17th (29th), 18th (30th), and 19th (31st) March, 1865, will be OPENED on Tuesday, the 3rd (15th) August, 1865, in the cities and by the establishments hereinafter mentioned:—

Constantinople—By the Provisional Agency of the General Credit and Finance Company of London, at the Building of the late Exhibition, Place de l'Hippodrome.

London—By the General Credit and Finance Company of London, 27 Austinfriars.

Paris—By the Société General pour favoriser la Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, 68 rue de Provence.

Amsterdam—By the Banque de Crédit et de Depots des Pays-Bas.

Frankfort-on-Maine—By Messrs Von Erlanger and Sons.

Alexandria—By the Anglo-Egyptian Bank.

Vienna—By the Credit Anstalt of Austria.

Turin—By the Credit Mobilier Italien.

Geneva—By the Banque de Credit Genevois.

Brussels—My Messrs J. Matthieu and Sons.

The law of the 17th (29th) of March, 1865, creates the Grand Livre de la Dette Generale de l'Empire Ottoman, and that of the 18th (30th) March ordains the inscription of a sum of 40,000,000 medjidies d'or, composed of 29,000,000 intended for the unification of the internal debts of the Empire; of 4,000,000 issued by public subscription; and of 7,000,000 intended for public works, and only to be issued as follows:—2,000,000 at the soonest one year after the subscription of the 4,000,000; 3,000,000 at the expiration of two years, and 2,000,000 at the expiration of three years.

According to the law of 17th (29th) March, no further inscription can be made in the Grand Livre except in virtue of a special law legally published, and after sufficient provision has been made for the interest and sinking fund new inscription.

The general debt inscribed in the Grand Livre is guaranteed by the reserve fund, by the general revenues of the Empire actually unencumbered and by the revenues already charged as they become available by the amortisation of the existing foreign debts, of which they constitute the special guarantee.

The debt inscribed on the Grand Livre is to be amortised in 37 years by means of redempt on (rachat), and the numbers of the bonds redeemed will be published by the special council charged with the superintendence and control of all the operations of the sinking and reserve funds.

The bonds bear an annual interest of 5 per cent. payable in gold on the 1st (13th) January and the 1st (13th) of July of each year, at Constantinople, London, Paris, Amsterdam, and Frankfort-on-the-Maine, at the fixed rate of 110 gold Medjidies, = £100 sterling = 2,500 francs.

By the provisions of the law of the 19th (31st) March, 1865, the conversion of the principal classes of internal debts, viz., of the Eshami-Djédidés of the four issues of the Tahvilati-Mumtazes, and of the 10 year Serghis will be effected on the following conditions:—

Against 100 gold Medjidies of Eshami-Djedidés (consolides) of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th issues, there will be delivered 121 gold Medjidies of the general debt, equal to £110 sterling, or to 2,750 francs.

Against 100 gold Medjidies of Tahvilati-Mumtaze, there will be delivered 143 gold Medjidies, equal to £130 sterling, or to 3,250 francs.

Against 11,000 piastres of 10-years Serghis (on senelikes), there will be delivered 110 gold Medjidies, equal to £100 sterling, or to 2,500 francs.

The Bonds of the General Debt form three classes, viz.:—

		£		francs
Bonds of 110 Gold Medjidies	=	100 sterling	=	2,500
— 55	—	50	—	1,250
— 11	—	10	—	250

Each bond will be separately inscribed in the Grand Livre, and will be signed by the Minister of Finance, by the Governor of the General Debt, and by a Controller delegated by the Grand Council.

The first Coupon of Interest on the Bonds of the General Debt being due the 1st (13th) July, 1865, the bearers of the old Bonds will receive from the Commissioner-delegate at the time of verification of their bonds, special coupons representing the interest due to them in virtue of the law of 19th (31st) March, 1865.

These Coupons will be payable at the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Constantinople, London, and Paris, on presentation, except the special Coupons relating to the arrears of interest on the Ten-years' Serghis, and due the 1st (13th) January and 1st (13th) July, 1866, which will be paid on their respective dates due in a cordance with Art. 7.

In virtue of Articles 11 and 13 of the law of the 19th (31st) March, 1865, all securities of the internal debts, to whatever class they may belong, not presented for conversion within the period of three months from the opening of the conversion; that is to say, between the 3rd (15th) August and the 2nd (14th) November following, will not be convertible, except with a reduction of 16 per cent., and only during the period of one month and a half from the 2nd (14th) November, 1865. On the expiration of this second period the operations of the conversion will be declared closed.

In order to facilitate the operation of the conversion and to avoid the necessity of issuing Provisional Certificates, and sending the original bonds for verification to Constantinople, the Imperial Ottoman Government has appointed, besides the Commissioners-delegate, verificators to attend at London and Paris during the whole period appointed for the conversion, to verify the bonds presented for conversion.

Securities presented elsewhere than at Constantinople, London, and Paris, will be transmitted for verification to London, except those presented at Alexandria, which will be sent to Constantinople.

Definitive bonds of the General Debt of the Ottoman Empire, with coupons for 37 years, now in course of manufacture, will be delivered as soon as ready in exchange for the securities presented for conversion.

In the meantime, the securities presented will receive, at the time of verification, an official stamp and the signature of the Commissioner-delegate, attesting their verification, to be exchanged by the bearers for the definitive bonds of the general debt.

Forms of application for conversion may be obtained at all the offices where the conversion will take place.

Copies of the laws may be obtained at the same places, and also at the offices of the solicitors, Messrs Baxter, Rose, Norton, and Co., No. 6 Victoria street, Westminster.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Economist.

[GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1865.

I.—Imports and Consumption of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Six Months ended June 30, 1865, compared with the corresponding Period in 1864.

1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1864	1865
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	47,966	74,392
Calves	15,928	18,785
Sheep and Lambs	129,350	250,212
Swine and Hogs	18,802	38,706
Ashes, Pearl and Pot ....cwts	33,363	46,974
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	133,826	146,877
Peruvian	10,472	7,003
Bones burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	30,715	23,505
Brimstone ....cwts	401,526	383,032
Bristles ....lbs	241,152	419,782
Caoutchouc ....cwts	28,806	40,385
Clocks and Watches—Clocks ....No.	154,140	114,024
Watches	70,324	77,583
Cotton, raw—From United States....cwts	92,069	70,335
Bahamas and Bermuda	155,244	152,076
Mexico	141,115	220,393
Brazil	182,216	222,506
Turkey	124,047	152,697
Egypt	708,244	769,871
British East Indies	1,608,773	1,135,842
China	411,369	210,885
Other countries	123,891	174,248
Total	3,546,968	3,108,853
Cotton manufactures ....£	438,065	363,896
Cream of Tartar....cwts	20,715	24,424
Dyes & Dyeing Stuffs—Brazil wood.... tons	1,504	1,406
Cochineal....cwts	7,310	6,995
Indigo	37,105	32,935
Logwood .... tons	18,854	11,841
Madder and Madder Root ....cwts	120,936	96,435
Garancine	24,187	8,517
Shumac .... tons	6,298	4,128
Terra Japonica	5,592	4,783
Cutch	802	568
Valonia	10,460	8,522
Elephant's Teeth ....cwts	3,654	3,788
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or		
Codilla of Flax—From Russia	542,690	187,692
Holland	119,837	114,519
Belgium	96,693	106,251

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1864	1865
Flax (*con.*)—Other countries	119,454	31,194
Total	878,674	439,656
Fruit—Lemons and Oranges ....bush	836,706	925,601
Glass ....cwts	129,137	178,850
Goats' Hair or Wool ....lbs	1,209,906	1,365,396
Manufactures of Goats' Hair or Wool...£	108,022	105,640
Guano ....tons	48,628	106,243
Gum shellac ....cwts	10,267	12,059
Gutta percha	11,391	9,678
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or		
Codilla of Hemp—From Russia ....cwts	98,044	31,213
Austrian Territories	99,772	79,022
British India	29,678	5,016
Philippine Islands	74,228	104,331
Other countries	29,423	30,157
Total	331,145	249,739
China Grass, Jute, and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	1,266,028	484,700
Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	51,763	51,247
Other countries....cwts	31,522	33,709
Total	83,285	84,956
Wet—From Argentine Confederation and Uruguay	77,970	41,866
Brazil	15,482	29,451
Australia	62,789	65,925
Other countries	46,493	80,403
Total	202,734	217,645
Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides)....lbs	2,007,826	3,022,782
Hops ....cwts	59,514	38,031
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goloshes, of all kinds ....pairs	99,895	96,540
Boot fronts	115,884	18,840
Gloves	5,395,542	4,456,236
Metals—Copper ore ....tons	31,938	33,991
Copper regulus	13,414	14,809
Copper, unwrought and part wrought	195,020	174,580

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1864	1865
Metals (*con.*)—Iron, in bars, unwrought, tons	12,456	7,800
Steel, unwrought	2,966	1,086
Lead, pig and sheet	14,472	13,077
Spelter	15,022	12,086
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwts	27,471	33,422
Silver ore....£	127,703	198,220
Oil—Petroleum—From U.S. of America. tuns	4,398	2,021
British North America	...	15
British India	326	281
Other countries	928	1,330
Total	5,652	3,647
Train, blubber, and spermaceti	3,969	3,216
Palm ....cwts	232,306	283,173
Cocoa-nut	145,173	93,995
Olive ....tuns	7,026	11,778
Seed oil, of all kinds	5,107	4,939
Oil of Turpentine ....cwts	47,457	31,387
Oil seed cakes....tons	36,914	40,971
Paper for Printing or Writing....tons	64,017	68,545
Other kinds, except paper hangings	33,491	41,758
Total	97,508	110,303
Potatoes ....cwts	235,334	411,789
Provisions—Bacon and Hams....cwts	815,965	403,449
Beef, salt	224,187	131,471
Pork, salt	134,134	95,560
Butter	409,203	455,752
Cheese	234,176	240,503
Eggs ....No	172,458,000	195,218,160
Lard ....cwts	101,616	76,000
Pyrites ....tons	74,001	70,188
Quicksilver ....lbs	2,042,927	308,139
Rags and other materials for making Paper —Linen and cotton rags....tons	7,993	5,574
Esparto and other vegetable fibre	25,750	25,188
Other materials for making paper	379	188
Total	34,122	30,950

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1864	1865
Rice not in the husk .....cwts	571,678	299,090
Rosin	126,676	128,009
Saltpetre	178,786	55,538
Cubic Nitre	355,655	411,396
Seeds—Cotton .....tons	32,870	53,394
Clover	168,960	104,753
Flaxseed and Linseed — From Russia, Northern ports.....qrs	89,982	33,918
Ports in the Black Sea	86,612	137,450
British East Indies	354,906	298,673
Other countries	75,509	54,007
Total	607,009	524,048
Rape	79,663	47,714
Silk—Raw—From China.....lbs	342,135	90,564
British East Indies	59,345	4,260
Egypt (chiefly in transit from India and China)	1,265,995	1,757,686
Other countries	758,209	684,605
Total	2,425,684	2,537,115
Waste, Knubs, and Husks .....cwts	13,984	14,055
Thrown—From France .....lbs	18,148	8,164
China	...	...

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1864	1865
Silk—Thrown (*con.*)—Other countries	3,819	4,033
Total	21,967	12,197
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—From Belgium .....lbs	57,847	79,341
France	829,840	784,031
Other countries	4,040	11,262
Total	891,727	874,634
Ribbons—Silk or Satin—From France	233,156	315,754
Other countries	16,588	34,563
Total	249,744	350,317
Gauze or crape .....lbs	650	340
Velvet or plush—From Belgium .....lbs	65,026	75,270
Other countries	6,077	6,150
Total	71,103	81,420
Plush for making hats	45,622	43,480
Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tussore cloths, Romals, and Taffaties .....pieces	37,853	35,669
Spices—Cinnamon .....lbs	283,752	416,070
Ginger.....cwts	14,500	19,642

Articles.	Quantities Imported. 1864	1865
Spices (*con.*)—Nutmegs .....lbs	443,750	177,167
Pimento .....cwts	33,891	15,966
Tallow—From Russia.....cwts	25,660	29,121
Australia	24,013	37,498
South America	54,558	95,438
Other countries	139,183	93,142
Total	243,414	255,199
Tar .....lasts	2,219	780
Turpentine, common.....cwts	14,456	17,523
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe .....lbs	11,570,634	9,266,069
British Posessions in South Africa	7,793,428	10,873,759
British East Indies	4,407,794	5,470,581
Australia	38,260,962	52,991,643
Other countries	7,902,386	8,867,956
Total	69,935,204	87,470,008
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	1,046,025	1,072,221
Woollen rags, torn up to be used as wool	10,899,728	9,607,360
Woollen manufactures—Not made up ...£	640,408	670,151
Shawls, scarfs, and handkerchiefs .....lbs	97,707	62,097
Woollen and worsted yarn	2,303,164	1,721,666
Yeast, dried.....cwts	55,171	55,774

2nd—Articles Subject to Duty.

Articles.	Imported. 1864	1865	Entd. for Home Consump. 1864	1865
Cocoa .....lbs	3,829,735	4,464,872	2,254,804	2,339,105
Coffee—From Ceylon	31,123,703	29,908,873	12,399,943	10,012,945
Other British possessions	3,264,180	7,013,485	2,914,905	4,262,469
Brazil	4,626,471	4,892,678	61,906	37,022
Central America	7,771	1,444,757	591,981	781,680
Other countries	2,041,259	4,098,421	213,102	381,560
Total	41,063,384	47,358,214	16,181,837	15,475,676
Corn*—Wheat—From Russia.....cwts	1,195,411	2,693,820	1,195,411	2,693,820
Prussia	2,306,932	2,260,322	2,306,932	2,260,322
Denmark	434,338	233,665	434,338	233,665
Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg	159,753	134,640	159,753	134,640
Mecklenburg	324,047	260,768	324,047	260,768
Hanse Towns	340,539	245,822	340,539	245,822
France	437,394	460,662	437,394	460,662
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia	227,357	352,393	227,357	352,393
Egypt	366,842	...	366,842	...
United States	3,879,304	212,901	3,879,304	212,901
British North America	140,422	21,187	140,422	21,187
Other countries	234,763	586,088	234,763	586,088
Total	10,047,102	7,462,268	10,047,102	7,462,268

Articles.	Imported. 1864	1865	Entd. for Home Consump. 1864	1865
Barley .....cwts	2,448,611	4,161,894	2,448,611	4,161,894
Oats	1,769,726	3,081,990	1,769,726	3,081,990
Peas	398,169	218,068	398,169	218,068
Beans	481,208	436,033	481,208	436,033
Indian Corn, or Maize	1,063,916	2,076,918	1,063,916	2,076,918
Wheatmeal & Flour—From Hanse Towns cwts	173,911	129,294	173,911	129,294
France	1,343,316	1,231,380	1,343,316	1,231,380
United States	1,102,544	108,694	1,102,544	108,694
British North America	101,337	14,136	101,337	14,136
Other countries	53,643	78,871	53,643	78,871
Total	2,774,751	1,562,375	2,774,751	1,562,375
Indian Corn Meal	2,685	4,105	2,685	4,105
Fruit—Currants.....cwts	82,754	174,311	274,719	294,457
Raisins	17,526	30,866	60,593	65,358
Mahogany .....tons	23,897	20,721	23,897	20,721
Spices—Pepper .....lbs	3,295,353	6,308,120	2,237,734	2,122,813
Spirits—Rum .....proof gals	3,037,553	2,996,315	1,863,990	1,821,335
Brandy	3,316,523	1,681,201	1,039,429	1,158,738
Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....cwts	79,909	30,406	26,050	40,658

* All kinds of imported corn and grain (malt excepted) have been entered at the Custom House, and charged with duty by Weight instead of Measure, since September, 1864.

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—*continued.*

Articles.	Imported. 1864	Imported. 1865	Entd. for Home Consump. 1864	Entd. for Home Consump. 1865
Sugar, unrefined *(con.)* – 2nd quality (not equal to white, but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana..cwts	517,173	483,258	538,153	564,702
British India	39,666	40,779	40,021	76,824
Mauritius	422,295	400,630	356,118	452,219
Cuba and Porto Rico	582,949	504,511	520,918	790,240
Brazil	32,433	6,931	33,134	15,640
Java and Philippine Islands	2	2,117	12,779	1,720
Other countries	74,124	88,151	41,011	143,211
Total	1,668,642	1,526,377	1,542,134	2,044,556
3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana--cwts	330,683	...	410,945	...
British India	44,761	...	97,793	...
Mauritius	90,793	...	124,021	...
Cuba and Porto Rico	56,990	...	89,716	...
Brazil	325,898	...	408,638	...
Java and Philippine Islands	29,328	...	164,879	...
Other countries	93,452	...	73,753	...
Total	971,905	...	1,369,745	...
3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed, but equal to brown muscovado)—From British West Indies and Guiana.... cwts	517,909	834,614	412,274	973,138
British India	5,652	47,859	15,489	72,854
Mauritius	14,886	72,371	64,707	92,086
Cuba and Porto Rico	253,644	309,527	201,198	467,253
Brazil	181,101	244,536	193,124	291,017
Java and Phillipine Islands	14,149	89,819	76,104	110,299
Other countries	99,537	93,066	106,085	158,182
Total	1,086,878	1,691,792	1,068,981	2,164,829
4th quality (not equal to brown muscovado)—From British West Indies and Guiana	114,026	264,104	60,760	238,676
British India	32,093	133,378	74,785	93,115
Sugar *(con.)*, 4th quality, &c.—From Mauritius..cwts	22,351	29,318	39,182	64,511
Cuba and Porto Rico	22,667	68,244	16,991	87,821
Brazil	77,683	196,914	141,119	175,545
Java and Phillipine Islands	31,227	330,901	65,891	110,972
Other countries	13,576	24,616	7,899	27,243
Total	313,623	1,047,475	406,627	797,883
Total of sugar, unrefined	4,120,957	4,296,050	4,413,537	5,047,926
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy ..cwts	4 8,425	301,794	355,479	296,801
Molasses	297,085	216,010	223,428	244,952
Tea ..lbs	67,725,198	66,651,604	44,557,499	49,429,873
Timber and Wood, &c., sawn or split	485,178	402,837	485,178	402,837
Staves, not exceeding 72 inches long	21,622	19,019	21,622	19,019
Timber or Wood, &c., not sawn or split	344,487	387,021	344,487	387,021
Tobacco:—Stemmed ..lbs	1,042,609	1,635,263	6,440,564	5,824,725
Unstemmed	14,315,496	18,571,133	12,092,668	12,948,035
Manufactured, and Snuff	3,041,129	1,149,551	377,389	397,595
Wine—Of British Possessions in S. Africa..gals	20,936	47,480	37,255	18,480
Of other British Possessions	4,433	29,928	4,106	7,904
Foreign—From Hamburg	129,065	158,595	131,594	120,336
Holland	232,398	235,917	205,040	201,782
France	1,372,277	1,431,108	1,169,851	1,250,185
Portugal	1,641,999	1,742,149	1,372,165	1,354,091
Madeira	19,481	15,622	14,150	10,100
Spain	4,519,644	2,968,661	2,540,011	2,551,005
Canaries	5,837	4,110	2,457	1,171
Italy—Naples and Sicily	183,966	226,555	174,389	191,930
Other countries	134,175	165,603	123,132	109,947
Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	...	...	...	...
Total	8,264,211	7,025,828	5,774,150	5,816,931

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Six Months ended June 30, 1865, compared with the corresponding Period of 1864.

Articles.	1864	1865
Bacon and Hams..cwts	39,407	2,894
Caoutchouc	8,859	13,684
Cheese	3,505	4,542
Cocoa..lbs	1,193,465	1,618,100
Coffee—Of British Possessions ..lbs	27,745,472	31,181,580
Foreign	8,072,313	8,601,059
Total	35,817,785	39,782,639
Corn—Wheat ..qrs	5,036	26,572
Wheatmeal or Flour..cwts	19,496	17,362
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North'n Ports...cwts	121,290	83,074
Prussia	6,792	15,381
Cotton, Raw *(con.)*—To Hanover..cwts	31,652	13,287
Hanse Towns	261,979	324,177
Holland	206,847	184,872
Other countries	428,342	561,573
Total	1,056,902	1,182,364
Cotton Manufactures ..value £	99,892	111,260
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ... cwts	6,659	6,900
Indigo	31,046	36,462
Fruit—Currants..cwts	63,349	52,645
Raisins	24,423	18,959
Goats' Hair, manufactures of ..value £	21,944	28,296
Guano ..tons	3,664	3,268
Gum Shellac ..cwts	12,768	12,875
Hemp (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of hemp..cwts	38,888	72,429
Jute, &c., of the nature of hemp ....cwts	116,587	194,384
Hides, untanned, dry	72,232	75,916
Wet	18,487	18,024
Hops ..cwts	3,481	1,042
Leather Manufactures—Gloves ..pairs	7,704	20,268
Metals—Copper, unwrought&prt wrght., cwt	55,238	72,890
Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	8,525	12,818
Oil—Petroleum ..tuns	3,438	617

Articles.	1864	1865
Oil—*(con.)*—Palm .....cwts	103,547	99,055
Cocoa-nut	92,197	102,156
Olive .....tuns	544	356
Paper, white, for printing or writing...cwts	7,034	10,587
Other kinds, except Hangings	1,612	2,874
Quicksilver ..... lbs	1,328,689	565,740
Rags & other Materials for making paper..tons	125	594
Rice, not in the husk .....cwts	847,134	843,672
Saltpetre.....	15,164	13,897
Seed—Flax and Linseed..... .....qrs	106,563	87,618
Rape	37,103	38,886
Silk—Raw ..... lbs	1,609,841	1,656,795
Waste, knubs, and husks.....cwts	254	375
Thrown.....lbs	124,821	153,873
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs —Silk or Satin.....lbs	9,668	6,305
Gauze, Crape, and Velvet	1,817	1,471
Ribbons of all kinds	3,970	4,425

Articles.	1864	1865
Silk Manufactures of India — Bandannas, Corahs, Choppas, Tussore Cloths, Romals, and Taffaties ..... pieces	21,098	15,520
Spices—Cinnamon ....lbs	496,849	506,959
Pepper	6,302,517	5,345,050
Spirits—Rum .....proof gallons	1,029,399	935,026
Brandy	385,807	287,814
Unenumerated, not Sweetened.....	...	...
Mixed in Bond	350,826	560,186
Sugar—Unrefined ....cwts	71,672	302,022
Refined and Candy	10,357	36,297
Molasses.....	30,510	13,726
Tallow.....	7,071	21,406
Tea.....lbs	15,308,346	14,571,791
Teeth, Elephants' .....cwts	2,591	2,685
Tobacco—Stemmed.....lbs	433,914	169,390
Unstemmed	6,873,460	6,795,355
Manufactured, and Snuff	1,742,632	656,898
Wine—Red .....gals	399,393	391,180
White	638,525	647,714

Articles.	1864	1865
Wine—*(con.)*—Mixed in bond	13,223	20,315
Total	1,051,141	1,059,209
Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns ...lbs	561,925	2,615,706
Belgium	2,920,544	7,277,317
France.....	16,418,530	24,553,076
United States	1,417,814	587,522
Other countries	664,450	1,492,512
Total	21,983,263	36,526,133
Foreign—To Hanse Towns	37,765	152,062
Belgium	720,130	1,931,325
France	411,111	1,258,379
United States.....	1,922,995	1,533,821
Other countries	241,179	428,522
Total	3,333,180	5,304,109
Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	25,316,443	41,830,242
Alpaca and the Llama Tribe.....	2,488	615

III.—Exports of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Six Months ended June 30, 1865, compared with the corresponding Period of 1864.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1864	1865	1864	1865
			£	£
Alkali—Soda—To Russia.. ....cwts	62,908	62,115	30,396	31,698
Prussia	48,929	95,890	22,144	37,140
Hanse Towns.....	66,670	88,148	22,125	36,691
Holland	73,543	85,758	23,284	35,182
France.....	82,529	101,210	30,881	39,314
United States.....	535,542	488,280	227,713	197,889
Other countries.....	233,574	308,721	103,371	136,467
Total	1,103,695	1,230,122	459,914	514,408
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores:—Fire Arms (small) ..... number	93,296	136,596	112,093	186,446
Gunpowder .....lbs	7,971,626	8,265,348	230,170	226,850
Bacon and Hams .....cwts	34,446	14,465	130,631	61,276
Bags, Empty .....dozens	414,489	521,318	326,930	369,317
Beef and Pork .....barrels	15,112	8,357	32,389	18,147
Beer and Ale—To United States ....brls	7,608	3,744	32,587	17,329
British West Indies and Guiana	13,247	13,679	50,516	51,192
India	90,374	127,099	267,898	380,180
Australia.....	68,439	95,623	271,741	377,582
Other countries.....	81,930	95,090	317,505	383,873
Total	261,598	335,235	940,247	1,210,156
Books, printed .....cwts	14,393	15,531	211,462	212,892
Butter	31,023	27,052	147,987	133,976
Candles, Stearine and Composite .....lbs	1,659,200	1,363,898	63,318	46,076
Carriages—Railway	1,705	1,098	200,604	132,921

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1864	1865	1864	1865
			£	£
Carriages—Other sorts.....	818	1,071	67,974	105,445
Cheese .....cwts	19,195	11,476	77,619	46,806
Coals, Cinders, and Culm—To Russia ...tons	219,172	204,908	96,745	94,661
Sweden	121,607	131,997	49,083	59,326
Denmark.....	296,092	318,967	120,367	136,054
Prussia	70,386	268,077	25,512	100,324
Hanse Towns	285,552	281,577	115,718	118,542
Holland	114,110	107,406	45,719	49,077
France.....	733,024	786,118	308,542	350,682
Spain and Canaries	322,450	222,305	170,018	119,464
Italy—Sardinia	175,424	141,965	77,865	60,793
United States.....	87,143	82,585	55,756	45,912
Brazil	80,941	95,461	46,851	55,473
British India	155,718	157,284	87,067	90,867
Other countries	1,474,941	1,497,489	740,401	773,248
Total	4,136,560	4,296,139	1,939,644	2,054,423
Cordage and Twine .....cwts	82,687	88,990	225,132	211,583
Cotton Yarn—To Russia.. .....lbs	822,592	514,664	130,539	62,824
Prussia	82,729	958,267	9,952	81,123
Hanover	241,720	362,367	28,534	37,021
Hanse Towns	7,930,437	8,012,792	962,517	916,903
Holland	6,749,050	7,111,374	710,179	685,436
France	348,898	639,100	66,663	126,782
Italy—Sardinia	523,141	551,344	51,908	41,259
Tuscany	276,032	1,094,551	27,027	74,613

Articles.	Quantities. 1864	Quantities. 1865	Declared Value. 1864	Declared Value. 1865
			£	£
Cotton Yarn—(*con.*)—Italy — Ancona and Romagna ... lbs	186,676	483,881	21,004	36,686
Naples and Sicily	2,087,150	3,431,494	220,327	266,813
Austrian Territories	865,193	730,987	90,030	59,717
Turkey	4,114,185	2,666,951	498,324	230,696
China and Hong Kong	948,972	868,862	114,032	82,217
British India—Bombay	2,418,684	1,727,556	323,672	177,444
Madras	1,133,755	1,137,618	182,900	137,263
Bengal	4,772,110	3,486,724	656,205	365,754
Singapore	512,308	853,390	61,803	79,667
Ceylon	104,100	98,192	16,430	8,390
Other countries	3,611,457	5,228,705	426,116	488,633
Total	37,729,189	39,958,819	4,598,162	3,959,241
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds, Plain, Printed, or Coloured—To Hanse Towns ... yards	9,749,172	20,621,975	278,334	491,309
Holland	11,101,278	11,824,917	336,374	317,367
France	10,083,066	8,056,808	258,163	246,829
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	16,323,179	19,572,812	455,721	413,757
Italy—Sardinia	7,901,159	3,445,362	274,415	87,073
Tuscany	4,102,493	6,280,006	108,876	139,349
Naples and Sicily	11,042,756	11,393,631	307,072	289,567
Austrian Territories	4,203,768	5,247,861	104,829	114 982
Turkey	77,273,024	56,597,932	1,967,793	1,364,098
Syria and Palestine	37,781,565	14,632,929	779,977	337,404
Egypt	58,764,830	43,377,293	1,404,092	918,878
West Coast of Africa	3,855,360	4,552,737	88,234	99,126
United States	47,958,809	24,202,217	1,244,635	642,648
Foreign West Indies	23,457,071	21,273,829	549,237	472,532
Mexico	13,958,433	27,166,023	379,637	655,064
New Granada	22,701,905	37,155,520	526,381	764,062
Brazil	68,991,603	56,974,712	1,722,877	1,336,873
Uruguay	11,102,838	6,866,048	274,506	149,097
Argentine Confederation	14,726,710	15,190,814	344,685	341,557
Chili	16,418,159	20,769,312	364,910	400,650
Peru	14,304,293	13,912,077	323,113	285,707
China and Hong Kong	36,892,096	55,443,842	1,022,244	1,245,853
Java	14,786,655	15,853,825	389,179	343,442
Philippine Islands	12,369,611	15,144,865	332,091	375,829
Gibraltar	7,629,644	10,691,908	202,753	251,619
Malta	4,959,348	6,070,170	112,852	120,745
British North America	10,028,777	5,391,108	277,975	141,842
West Indies	16,089,375	16,040,318	377,347	330,289
Possessions in South Africa	4,770,018	5,511,385	152,844	169,039
British India—Bombay	85,720.298	101,356,295	2,061,487	2,029,272
Madras	6,410,665	9,003,373	190,737	195,741
Bengal	103,658,013	179,400,130	2,249,165	3,487,443
Singapore	18,067,084	26,981,446	479,502	556,159
Ceylon	7,089,381	5,479,456	236,718	141,566
Australia	7,522,030	11,474,737	249,314	356,902

Articles.	Quantities. 1864	Quantities. 1865	Declared Value. 1864	Declared Value. 1865
			£	£
Cotton Manufac.—(*con.*)—Other countries.yds	38,654,925	49,913,383	1,022,874	1,200,729
Total of all kinds	860,449,391	942,871,056	21,450,943	20,814,399
Total of White or Plain	541,249,199	629,555,213	13,121,014	13,143,338
Total of Printed, Dyed, Coloured	319,200,192	313,315,843	8,329,929	7,671,061
Hosiery—Stockings ... doz. pairs	298,502	297,718	118,178	110,429
Thread for Sewing—To France ... lbs	35,604	46,048	8,393	9,767
United States	633,979	255,296	137,537	50,855
Other countries	1,539,594	1,758,836	247,981	252,549
Total	2,209,177	2,060,180	393,911	313,171
Total value of Cotton Manufactures	...	...	22,400,816	21,629,845
Earthenware and Porcelain—To Hanse Towns ... packages	4,456	4,964	27,022	29,985
France	3,998	4,004	25,381	27,839
United States	40,687	27,358	233,357	164,180
Brazil	7,272	11,037	33,651	51,005
British North America	8,669	5,906	48,252	33,775
India	10,155	7,371	58,152	44,734
Australia	6,354	8,740	52,044	66,422
Other Countries	39,412	45,926	210,733	262,172
Total of Earthenware and Porcelain	129,963	115,306	688,592	680,112
Total of Earthenware	119,001	113,267	664,905	653,471
Total of Porcelain	1,962	2,039	23,687	26,641
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia ... brls	12,911	13,070	14,840	15,583
Hanover	4,740	1,193	5,363	1,193
Other countries	42,425	35,169	48,230	39,637
Total	60,076	49,432	68,433	56,413
Glass—Flint ... cwts	51,397	52,787	145,252	157,193
Window	31,176	27,734	37,118	32,717
Common Bottles	275,512	299,461	138,777	151,586
Plate ... sq. feet	276,288	267,940	32,187	33,042
Hats of all kinds ... doz	128,874	130,103	220,550	249 873
Horses—To Hanse Towns ... number	426	561	33,889	42,587
France	869	602	24,844	17,390
Other countries	996	545	56,604	25,928
Total	2,291	1,708	115,337	85,905
Jute, Manufactures, not made up ... yards	6,846,699	6,440,611	155,418	125,644
— Yarn ... lbs	2,367,501	1,765,759	54,068	29,685
Leather, Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed, Unwrought ... cwts	19,107	16,222	184,751	161,666
Wrought, Boots and Shoes—To Australia ... pairs	1,303,711	1,947,223	413,182	547,272
Other countries	831,012	698,977	250,841	199,122
Total	2,134,723	2,646,200	664,023	746,394
Wrought of other Sorts—To Australia ... lbs	60,955	65,638	17,072	20,379
Other countries	424,264	530,103	74,924	82,692
Total	485,219	595,741	91,996	103,071

Articles.	Quantities. 1864	Quantities. 1865	Declared Value. 1864	Declared Value. 1865
			£	£
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns ....lbs	4,095,029	2,760,984	361,353	213,678
Holland	1,923,185	1,648,979	141,114	101,366
Belgium	214,403	462,463	21,052	39,577
France	393,696	1,327,959	54,394	127,666
Spain and Canaries	7,012,183	5,234,836	478,981	319,085
Gibraltar	1,444,307	1,152,449	82,973	77,610
Other countries	5,034,335	2,992,533	339,977	190,349
Total	20,117,138	15,880,203	1,479,844	1,069,331
Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds —To Russia ....yards	87,897	196,325	5,818	14,950
Prussia	195,474	281,311	12,558	16,152
Hanse Towns	3,709,646	4,323,309	187,723	198,799
Holland	465,889	376,319	21,519	21,790
France	1,696,332	1,773,085	97,389	113,606
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	875,839	938,583	31,784	31,848
Spain and Canaries	1,239,124	1,032,105	63,154	51,704
Italy—Sardinia	580,164	688,629	26,258	28,879
Tuscany	495,517	564,167	20,280	23,354
Naples and Sicily	1,741,611	1,156,844	78,056	52,815
United States	49,429,497	37,998,179	1,595,120	1,123,345
Cuba	7,008,795	9,279,664	281,309	343,731
St Thomas	722,378	3,666,878	24,133	107,253
Hayti	926,942	1,616,267	38,784	50,750
Brazil	3,790,296	5,762,427	134,223	184,531
Chili	1,563,399	3,077,665	46,705	88,937
Peru	1,357,086	1,819,466	44,484	56,608
British West Indies	3,175,882	3,819,972	96,032	100,777
India	2,674,228	2,163,907	115,632	96,261
Australia	2,741,411	5,294,637	111,734	194,750
Other countries	20,649,816	23,085,561	762,300	839,598
Total of Piece Goods	105,134,223	108,915,300	3,794,995	3,740,438
Total of White and Plain	92,088,542	92,666,800	3,207,267	3,073,805
Total of Checked, Printed or Dyed	5,439,500	8,262,681	226,514	292,483
Total of Cambrics and Lawns	3,365,444	3,639,353	115,791	133,000
Total of Damask and Diaper	966,527	863,437	56,207	52,733
Total of Sail Cloth	3,274,210	3,483,029	189,216	188,417
Thread—To Hanse Towns ....lbs	467,172	689,886	68,334	150,195
United States	1,228,125	656,047	126,846	66,153
Other countries	487,417	481,337	58,875	62,375
Total	2,182,714	1,827,270	254,055	278,723
Total value of Linen Manufactures	...	...	4,085,432	4,056,196
Metals—Iron, Pig, & Puddled—To Prussia.tons	7,660	20,442	23,175	57,291
Holland	25,251	38,874	79,482	117,120
France	65,801	77,770	196,982	215,358
United States	58,419	18,138	183,736	52,617
British North America	...	...	...	...
Other countries	80,590	89,725	245,287	255,507
Total	237,721	244,949	728,662	697,893

Articles	Quantities. 1864	Quantities. 1865	Declared Value. 1864	Declared Value. 1865
			£	£
Metals—*(con.)*—Iron, Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Hanse Towns ....ton	3,382	4,571	32,426	43,934
Holland	2,006	3,137	21,364	31,659
France	1,924	1,257	17,015	10,052
Italy—Sardinia	4,917	5,495	43,085	44,505
Naples and Sicily	7,708	8,182	63,467	61,758
Turkey	5,083	6,165	42,925	46,174
United States	59,072	7,720	568,144	77,395
British North America	14,328	9,161	130,139	72,015
India	15,629	15,089	138,340	116,473
Australia	5,422	7,727	56,203	74,722
Other countries	34,119	46,574	312,912	394,860
Total	153,590	115,078	1,426,020	973,547
Railroad Iron, of all Sorts—To Russia	10,306	14,455	89,564	116,552
Sweden	4,882	9,372	35,536	76,745
Prussia	1,018	1,613	8,280	11,728
France	651	364	8,606	3,663
Spain and Canaries	16,034	3,069	134,708	27,694
United States	84,259	17,010	640,344	128,898
Cuba	2,573	3,258	21,631	26,211
Brazil	4,559	3,664	32,968	37,995
Chili	561	3,220	5,337	32,105
British North America	6,408	1,482	51,054	12,509
India	26,549	52,707	253,982	426,412
Australia	7,618	3,943	61,925	40,466
Other countries	57,479	66,749	450,003	544,446
Total	222,897	180,906	1,793,938	1,485,424
Iron Wire (except Telegraphic Wire, which see)	8,330	11,120	184,289	212,333
Iron Castings—To Russia	1,471	4,811	11,629	31,266
France	646	1,247	6,974	7,800
United States	502	75	11,445	1,908
Brazil	876	1,216	15,507	14,562
British India	5,519	6,354	48,081	53,737
Australia	4,469	4,304	42,675	49,724
Other countries	20,331	21,024	188,887	177,800
Total	33,814	39,031	325,198	336,797
Iron Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler Plates—To Russia	1,744	1,000	24,109	11,796
Prussia	306	1,218	3,599	14,352
Hanse Towns	1,061	1,361	11,819	15,419
Holland	2,898	2,264	35,014	28,743
France	399	698	5,029	10,728
Spain and Canaries	2,640	1,501	32,992	17,739
United States	15,630	2,264	180,947	28,398
British North America	3,613	2,839	42,185	35,208
India	8,568	6,111	127,083	75,920
Australia	7,311	7,546	166,347	153,490
Other countries	19,613	19,313	275,337	271,595
Total	63,783	46,115	904,461	663,388

Articles.	Quantities. 1864	Quantities. 1865	Declared Value. 1864	Declared Value. 1865
			£	£
Metals—Iron, Wrought, all sorts—Russia, tons	1,575	1,628	38,130	33,538
Prussia	372	786	7,055	13,656
Hanse Towns	1,547	1,823	28,308	32,926
Holland	2,304	1,632	50,077	28,256
France	1,148	1,198	27,882	25,787
Spain and Canaries	1,526	1,205	31,749	28,340
United States	9,629	3,635	189,581	72,699
British North America	6,842	5,378	128,936	88,142
Possessions in South Africa	525	596	14,471	15,958
India	5,594	12,433	113,723	237,638
Australia	6,394	6,935	139,546	166,385
Other countries	15,330	19,479	330,451	386,675
Total	52,786	56,728	1 099,909	1,130,000
Iron—Old, for remanufacture	2,087	1,047	9,989	4,479
Steel, unwrought—To France	1,048	1,265	40,639	43,092
United States	10,458	4,252	328,500	140,930
Other countries	4,430	4,293	145,323	140,662
Total	15,936	9,810	514,462	324,684
Total of Iron and Unwrought Steel	793,176	704,784	6,996,510	5,828,545
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or Slabs—To Holland ....cwts	3,045	6,203	16,678	28,014
Belgium	3,675	4,420	19,423	22,690
France	23,669	9,852	122,392	40,476
British India	11,663	3,572	57,874	15,699
Other countries	8,380	5,210	42,218	24,578
Total	50,432	29,257	258,585	131,457
Wrought or partly Wrought; Sheets and Nails; Bars, Rods, Plates, Bottoms and Pans; and mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing—To Hanse Towns....cwts	6,220	11,416	29,385	49,801
Holland	8,609	11,283	39,567	48,701
France	16,178	14,331	74,502	66,768
Italy—Sardinia	4,189	7,372	20,365	33,154
Turkey	7,992	8,244	45,809	41,704
Egypt	28,444	27,546	159,949	140,263
United States	2,725	4,453	12,971	18,098
British India	91,949	110,085	468,431	510,393
Other countries	57,298	78,736	292,188	364,905
Total	223,604	273,466	1,143,167	1,273,787
Wrought, of other sorts	6,482	15,359	41,520	98,935
Brass of all sorts	18,051	20,579	99,305	109,270
Total of Copper and Brass	298,569	338,661	1,542,577	1,613,449
Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, Tubing and Lead Shot—To Russia ....tons	162	494	3,677	10,213

Articles.	Quantities. 1864	Quantities. 1865	Declared Value. 1864	Declared Value. 1865
			£	£
Metals—Lead—(*con.*)—To France ....tons	75	3,487	1,577	71,552
United States	8,131	808	173,241	16,547
China and Hong Kong	3,687	930	81,354	20,419
British India	1,604	516	36,590	12,974
Australia	887	1,015	19,791	22,560
Other countries	3,554	3,422	81,603	76,927
Total	18,100	10,672	397,833	231,192
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge of Lead	3,241	3,298	82,169	81,838
Tin, unwrought—To Russia ....cwts	1,045	3,458	5,887	17,192
France	14,236	10,160	79,098	50,404
Turkey	1,503	1,803	8,742	8,653
Other countries	27,878	30,470	152,447	146,702
Total	44,662	45,891	246,174	222,951
Tin Plates—To France	21,195	39,249	26,620	46,227
United States	413,151	361,714	512,036	399,132
British North America	15,989	9,642	22,122	12,292
Australia	9,243	10,709	13,246	14,377
Other countries	152,283	186,941	202,079	231,383
Total	611,861	608,255	776,103	703,411
Zinc or Spelter, Wrought or Unwrought	62,046	40,070	65,031	43,041
Oil, Seed—To Prussia ....gals	20,988	507,131	3,305	64,604
Hanover	100,820	112,666	14,706	14,406
Hanse Towns	623,078	889,248	91,297	117,653
Holland	511,060	761,196	74,761	97,822
France	460,791	1,160,249	69,756	154,764
Italy—Sardinia	169,388	78,708	25,741	10,535
United States	325,953	11,600	45,942	1,548
Other countries	1,598,525	1,362,496	257,049	200,780
Total	3,810,603	4,883,294	582,557	662,112
Paper for Writing or Printing ....cwts	55,329	52,193	198,783	184,561
Paper of other kinds (except Hangings)	22,946	19,345	53,791	43,265
Total of Paper	78,275	71,538	252,574	227,826
Rags and other Materials for making Paper. tons	1,272	1,478	22,985	19,138
Salt—To Russia ....tons	46,709	29,495	24,243	14,383
United States	40,651	26,675	17,932	13,492
British North America	39,427	51,908	13,453	16,587
India	99,771	21,288	44,264	9,174
Other countries	78,250	90,368	43,946	42,985
Total	304,808	219,734	143,838	96,621
Silk—Thrown—To Holland ....lbs	76,201	76,230	86,512	98,751
Belgium	23,518	32,413	27,231	42,545
France	58,967	40,893	75,440	59,656
Other countries	82,443	54,139	87,337	60,108
Total	241,129	203,675	276,520	261,060

Articles.	Quantities. 1864	Quantities. 1865	Declared Value. 1864	Declared Value. 1865
			£	£
Silk—Twist and Yarn—To Hanse Towns...lbs	37,721	63,011	24,852	34,923
Holland	58,350	34,777	36,674	25,491
France	100,254	108,612	50,842	59,390
Other countries	20,751	12,244	16,010	7,673
Total	217,076	218,644	128,378	127,477
Silk Manufactures—Broad Piece Goods, Fancy Silks and Satins, Velvet, and Grey Cloths of Silk only—To France ....yds	17,811	31,959	5,185	5,485
Egypt	328,808	340,150	76,933	81,859
United States	350,039	171,838	61,794	31,050
Australia	73,536	75,998	15,226	13,806
Other countries	230,520	255,205	43,169	40,797
Total	1,000,714	875,150	202,307	172,997
Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Shawls of Silk only—To France ....doz	10,302	3,120	16,075	5,299
Egypt	14,924	24,311	38,821	58,994
United States	14,399	732	15,169	999
Australia	1,093	838	1,532	1,370
Other countries	52,799	37,615	70,135	51,883
Total	93,517	66,616	141,732	118,545
Ribbons of Silk only—To France .... lbs	537	402	758	403
Egypt	11,958	5,782	12,615	6,528
United States	22,674	9,066	27,441	12,077
Australia	10,360	7,425	15,699	9,746
Other countries	9,716	6,435	13,221	9,109
Total	55,245	29,110	69,734	37,863
Soap....cwts	89,299	68,261	109,051	85,377
Spirits (British)—To France....gals	642,992	28,600	72,294	3,356
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	772,554	481,680	95,432	59,626
Turkey	216,068	11,000	22,549	1,297
United States	77,427	6 894	9,678	867
Australia.	204,975	115,765	26,333	14,762
Other countries	576,513	414,883	68,936	48,887
Total	2,490,529	1,058.822	295,222	128,795
Sugar, Refined ....cwts	47,034	106,507	80,371	161,623
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To Hanse Towns...lbs	833,882	1,111,882	81,675	116,154
Belgium	483,876	1,126,130	44,222	131,082
France	1,383.960	1,299,932	125,083	119,996
United States	644,474	5,293	35,742	366
Other countries	619,319	471,367	53,036	44,201
Total	3.965,511	4,014,604	339,758	411,799
Woollen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia...lbs	924,208	595,874	182,928	99,601
Hanover	443,622	371,649	69,015	56,329
Hanse Towns	9,327,775	8,955,959	1,459,613	1,475,776
Holland	3,200,282	2,557,409	607,140	466,701
Belgium	282,837	226,224	52,118	37,505
France	773,828	1,032,620	140,334	221,640

Articles.	Quantities. 1864	Quantities. 1865	Declared Value. 1864	Declared Value. 1865
			£	£
Woollen and Worsted Yarn *(con.)*—Other countries .... lbs	440,652	493,917	64,906	78,661
Total	15,393,204	14,233,652	2,576,054	2,436,213
Woollen and Worsted Manufactures—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres, of Wool unmixed, or mixed with other materials—To Hanse Towns.. ..... yards	201,983	114,989	38,578	29,761
Holland	168,864	148,943	34,369	32,013
France	332 800	669,182	72,293	118,681
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	161,475	179,464	35,855	33,318
Italy—Sardinia	219,813	116,100	23,763	13,340
Naples and Sicily	244,442	254,256	31,066	46,587
United States	4,661,153	1,110,953	623,231	171,793
Brazil	473,721	1,269,674	50,879	124,681
Uruguay	182 293	154,615	22,877	23,467
Argentine Confederation	426,006	754,371	53,101	89,953
Chili	398,674	268,757	49,134	37,183
Peru	546,660	402,367	89,727	76,358
China and Hong Kong	837,762	794,394	140,674	141,174
British North America	777,399	743,975	107,571	88,302
India	2,136,974	1,566,885	315,072	235,108
Australia	452,576	596,821	85,961	125,218
Other countries	2,877,983	2,307,735	496,222	360,361
Total of Cloths, &c., of all kinds	15,100,578	11,453,481	2,270,373	1,747,298
Total of Cloths, &c., of Wool only	10,338,328	7,356,407	1,688,587	1,255,034
Total of Cloths, &c., of wool mixed with other materials	4,762,250	4,097,074	581,786	492,264
Flannels	3,263,951	2,386,392	206,487	159,829
Blankets	3,769,562	3,207,008	376,733	337,483
Blanketing and Baizes	924,112	858,445	82,177	83,297
Carpets and Druggets—To Hanse Towns	57,460	77,757	8,491	14,671
Holland	119,886	131,791	19,296	22,765
France	114,226	217,356	18,273	23,479
Spain and Canaries	17,135	4,915	2,306	625
Italy—Sardinia	3,194	1,130	507	215
United States	1,384,569	462,882	245,860	75,457
Chili	40,564	57,200	6,755	9,193
British North America	153,216	104,779	18,535	12,870
Australia	186,000	290,424	20,975	33,462
Other countries	947,384	737,827	118,762	96,421
Total	3,023,634	2,086,061	459,760	289,158
Shawls, Rugs, Coverlets or Wrappers, and Carpet Rugs—To France....number	2,219	1,724	1,139	1,014
United States..	165,365	36,992	53,414	9,319
Other countries	249,792	228,982	81,523	75,929
Total	417,376	267,698	136,076	86,262
Worsted Stuffs of Wool only, and of Wool mixed with other materials, and Waistcoatings—To Hanover..... ..... yards	616,206	145,855	37,306	9,436

Articles.	Quantities. 1864	Quantities. 1865	Declared Value. 1864	Declared Value. 1865
			£	£
Woollen and Worsted Manufactures *(con.)*—				
WorstedStuffs,&c.*(con.)*--ToHanseTowns	16,340,179	13,383,721	1,268,776	1,153,120
Holland	4,366,852	3,223,598	241,368	188,513
Belgium	2,526,786	2,308,397	140,556	136,966
France	7,471,809	9,888,235	392,241	691,111
Italy—Sardinia	1,394,188	1,386,723	62,603	64,231
Tuscany	1,090,066	986,389	47,965	49,110
Naples and Sicily	1,440,870	1,554,323	79,631	74,284
United States	35,352,220	21,573,690	1,526,846	920,758
China and Hong Kong	6,462,870	8,240,445	417,225	622,739
British North America	2,456,661	1,500,244	111,935	71,687
Possessions in South Africa	200,707	277,922	12,811	14,957

Articles.	Quantities. 1864	Quantities. 1865	Declared Value. 1864	Declared Value. 1865
			£	£
Woollen and Worsted Manufactures *(con.)*—				
Worsted Stuffs, &c. *(con)*—To British India	1,622,773	913,891	99,450	56,594
Australia	2,505,064	4,858,836	140,439	247,551
Other countries	14,883,407	16,307,809	751,262	905,125
Total of Worsteds of all kinds and Waistcoatings	98,730,658	86,550,078	5,330,414	5,206,182
Total of Worsted Stuffs of Wool only	20,564,042	22,807,683	1,233,653	1,708,802
Total of Worsted Stuffs of Wool mixed with other materials, and Waistcoatings	78,166,616	63,742,395	4,096,761	3,497,380
Hosiery, Stockings ... doz pairs	62,548	41,710	34,313	23,780

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt	50,966	52,657
British North America	79,644	78,357
Possessions in South Africa	73,827	120,741
India	29,822	33,781
Australia	513,411	609,036
Other countries	388,641	276,596
Total	1,136,311	1,171,168
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores	106,144	107,180
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	205,020	180,541
Hosiery	102,017	75,600
Counterpanes and Small Wares	131,947	135,705
Drugs and Chemical Products—Medicines Unenumerated, used in dyeing and other processes subservient to manufactures and the arts	217,856	227,756
	185,542	207,412
Fish	87,134	82,082
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	104,836	147,505
Haberdashery and Millinery—To France	43,200	67,006
Egypt	74,043	104,581
United States	616,999	325,435
Cuba	26,158	12,344
Argentine Confederation	22,999	24,555
Channel Islands	236,124	115,186
British North America	240,097	177,223
West Indies	84,050	102,735
Possessions in South Africa	101,668	171,321
India	116,579	112,136

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Haberdashery and Millinery *(con.)*—		
Australia	371,034	521,443
Other countries	481,305	399,312
Total	2,414,256	2,133,277
Hardwares and Cutlery—Cutlery--(Knives, Forks, Scissors, Shears, &c.), and Surgical or Anatomical Instruments—		
To Russia	967	1,536
Hanse Towns	3,601	3,823
Holland	613	688
France	4,722	8,261
Spain and Canaries	1,069	1,400
United States	73,678	60,794
Cuba	475	901
Brazil	7,883	7,423
Argentine Confederation	973	1,505
British North America	10,782	4,692
Possessions in South Africa	4,539	5,652
India	16,642	18,574
Australia	15,723	25,147
Other countries	43,772	43,805
Total	185,439	184,201
Manufactures of Steel, or of Steel and Iron combined (Anvils, Vices, Saws, Files, Edge-tools, Cranks, Slide-bars, &c.), and Tools or Implements of Industry other than Agricultural, not wholly composed of Iron or Steel—To Russia	29,194	24,090
Hanse Towns	5,413	5,703

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Manufactures of Steel, &c. *(con.)*—		
Holland	11,202	8,693
France	49,375	69,867
Spain and Canaries	6,614	5,372
United States	57,622	37,652
Cuba	622	822
Brazil	450	676
Argentine Confederation	757	982
British North America	8,988	5,524
Possessions in South Africa	2,417	3,606
India	13,642	20,670
Australia	19,486	35,207
Other countries	39,563	49,249
Total	245,345	268,113
Manufactures of German Silver, of Pewter, and Britannia Metal, of Papier Maché, Lamps, Chandeliers, and Candelebra, and Hardwares not specifically described. —To Russia	24,327	20,346
Hanse Towns	117,602	208,388
Holland	48,231	35,495
France	44,506	47,727
Spain and Canaries	45,710	29,095
United States	178,761	82,689
Cuba	47,131	40,811
Brazil	54,073	86,293
Argentine Confederation	29,707	44,631
British North America	95,589	64,202
Possessions in South Africa	30,093	34,454
India	140,133	147,300
Australia	176,342	221,274

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Hardwares, &c.—Manufactures of German Silver, &c., (*con.*)—Other countries..	495,425	473,361
Total	1,527,630	1,536,066
Total value of Hardwares and Cutlery...	1,958,414	1,988,380
Jute Manufactures, made up	19,884	16,784
Leather—Saddlery and Harness—To British Possessions in South Africa	12,305	16,041
India	21,766	24,461
Australia	67,851	99,180
Other countries	44,853	45,892
Total	146,775	185,574
Linens—Hosiery and other Goods	36,382	37,035
Total Value of Linen Manufactures	4,085,432	4,056,196
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia ...	52,804	29,894
France	2,190	10,389
Spain and Canaries	32,843	44,396
Egypt	169,265	251,120
Brazil	10,448	13,796
British India	143,220	126,034
Australia	30,519	81,198
Other countries	291,866	433,844
Total	733,155	990,671

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Machinery (*con.*)—Other Sorts—To Russia	89,532	86,099
Hanse Towns	100,970	136,667
Holland	88,555	101,994
Belgium	64,821	73,643
France	159,571	170,876
Spain and Canaries	77,533	39,515
Egypt	156,491	222,901
British India	143,316	193,757
Australia	43,407	59,975
Other countries	402,277	516,655
Total	1,326,473	1,602,082
Painters' colours	245,453	221,736
Pickles and Sauces	188,241	143,769
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	196,329	195,226
Silk Manufactures—Other articles of Silk only—To Hanse Towns	18,508	10,029
France	25,229	30,899
United States	65,738	49,144
Other countries	79,259	76,834
Total	188,734	166,906

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Silk Manufactures (*con.*) — Mixed with other Materials—To Hanse Towns...	47,535	40,415
France	31,520	40,308
United States	26,190	13,541
Other countries	44,498	49,785
Total	149,743	144,049
Total Value of Silk Manufactures	752,250	640,360
Stationery, other than Paper — To British India	14,033	16,552
Australia	30,966	41,052
Other countries	115,435	130,651
Total	160,434	188,255
Telegraphic wire and apparatus	105,005	101,935
Woollens—Hosiery other than Stockings ...	101,412	63,782
Small Wares	110,055	36,949
Total Value of Worsted and Woollen Manufactures	9,107,800	8,034,020
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	74,434,067	70,586,276
Unenumerated Articles	3,613,519	3,542,362
All Articles	78,047,586	74,128,638

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Five Months ended May 31, 1865, compared with the corresponding Period of 1864.

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon	807,530	759,106
Other British Possessions	97,018	190,919
Brazil	134,776	116,462
Central America	186	450
Other countries	39,647	85,935
Total	1,079,157	1,152,872
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	345,478	829,048
Prussia	1,003,432	726,384
Denmark	165,849	59,266
Schleswig, Holstein, & Launenburg	56,675	39,748
Mecklenburg	126,609	115,024
Hanse Towns	146,195	72,856
France	213,472	117,923
Turkey, Wallachia and Moldavia	93,047	115,446
Egypt	149,374	...
United States	1,594,611	62,485
British North America	8,303	939
Other countries	80,632	219,274
Total	3,983,677	2,358,393

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Corn (*con.*)—Barley	699,286	1,050,057
Oats	458,574	778,866
Peas	94,510	54,497
Beans	152,300	149,413
Indian corn or maize	227,604	495,301
Wheatmeal and flour—From Hanse Towns	101,409	66,993
France	913,691	638,868
United States	578,271	58,804
British North America	2,741	6,334
Other countries	28,977	46,371
Total	1,625,089	817,370
Cotton, raw—From United States...	675,286	443,853
Bahamas and Bermudas	1,652,083	1,230,405
Mexico	1,648,955	1,399,989
Brazil	1,709,909	1,556,298
Turkey	995,657	645,193
Egypt	7,388,725	5,323,848
British India	11,621,924	4,688,073
China	2,610,082	936,099

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Cotton (*con.*)—Other countries	1,038,060	959,129
Total	29,340,681	17,182,887
Cotton manufactures not made up	377,476	315,078
Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)		
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or codilla of flax—From Russia	867,788	131,666
Holland	424,054	340,967
Belgium	327,362	337,934
Other countries	316,459	65,482
Total	1,935,663	876,049
Fruit—Currants	83,079	140,415
Raisins	22,165	40,269
Guano	453,368	865,233
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	103,617	4,751
Austrian Italy	182,816	114,485
British India	32,490	4,405

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Hemp (dressed and undressed) *(con.)*—		
Philippine Islands	103,366	126,702
Other countries	41,184	30,930
Total	463,473	281,273
China grass, jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp	1,115,805	278,543
Hides, untanned—Dry—From British India	174,092	114,782
Other countries	92,591	99,159
Total	266,683	213,941
Wet—From Argentine Confederation and Uruguay	78,691	71,040
Brazil	12,594	30,964
Australia	122,632	102,775
Other countries	73,203	120,178
Total	287,120	324,957
Hides—Tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides)	140,552	153,733
Indigo	586,013	601,735
Metals—Copper ore—From Spain	10,939	17,444
Cuba	59,913	64,858
Chili	169,248	134,990
Australia	29,937	26,580
Other countries	152,005	161,330
Total	422,042	405,202
Copper regulus—From Chili	364,535	455,857
Other countries	49,801	32,834
Total	414,336	488,691
Iron in bars, unwrought	114,261	42,739
Lead, pig and sheet	244,780	201,098
Spelter	302,801	186,601
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	128,023	116,978
Oil—Petroleum—From United States	75,055	42,885
British North America	...	...
British India	5,151	5,103
Other countries	19,845	23,628
Total	100,051	71,616
Train, blubber, and spermaceti	185,768	162,355
Palm	324,376	386,793
Olive	300,479	484,534
Oil seed cakes	213,644	245,688
Paper for printing or writing	133,276	141,534
Other kinds (except paper hangings)	38,770	48,920
Provisions—Bacon	1,039,961	768,924
Butter	1,768,444	2,115,800
Cheese	554,858	588,504
Rags and other materials for paper making	226,584	181,434

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Rice, not in the husk	273,413	200,557
Saltpetre	242,604	41,507
Cubic nitre	233,680	201,745
Seeds—Flax and linseed—From Russia.		
Northern ports	183,771	59,150
Russia, Southern ports	199,417	318,517
Prussia	...	..
British India	923,200	666,062
Other countries	178,562	118,546
Total	1,484,950	1,162,275
Silk, raw—From China	318,610	104,016
British India	52,221	4,047
Egypt (in transit from India, &c.)	1,084,107	2,042,957
Other countries	627,235	901,654
Total	2,082,173	3,052,674
Thrown—From France	26,642	14,642
China	...	...
Other countries	4,006	4,143
Total	30,648	18,785
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broadstuffs—From Belgium	131,688	167,705
France	1,721,374	1,131,294
Other countries	7,440	21,989
Total	1,860,502	1,720,988
Ribbons—Silk or satin—From Belgium	...	...
France	491,163	685,498
Other countries	33,525	67,207
Total	524,688	752,705
Gauze and Crape	1,853	114
Velvet or Plush—From Belgium	113,415	132,021
Other countries	9,422	8,260
Total	122,837	140,281
Plush for making Hats	56,507	48,328
Spirits—Rum	215,178	224,996
Brandy	803,192	403,441
Sugar, unrefined—First quality (equal to white clayed)	78,686	35,923
Second quality (not equal to white, but equal to brown clayed)—From Brit. W. Indies & Guiana	622,772	339,800
British India	30,309	39,474
Mauritius	585,295	419,918
Cuba and Porto Rico	407,310	333,407
Brazil	18,574	7,093
Java and Philippine Islands	2	2,214
Other countries	54,992	78,083
Total	1,719,254	1,219,989

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Third quality, (not equal to brown clayed) as entered previously to April 16, 1864—From British West Indies and Guiana	495,993	...
British India	56,282	...
Mauritius	131,941	...
Cuba and Porto Rico	87,292	...
Brazil	427,867	...
Java and Philippine Islands	41,205	...
Other countries	128,525	...
Total	1,369,105	...
Third quality (not equal to brown clayed, but equal to brown muscovado) as entered subsequently to April 16, 1864—From British West Indies and Guiana	349,229	575,089
British India	5,036	36,716
Mauritius	12,967	58,294
Cuba and Porto Rico	118,558	206,441
Brazil	131,398	192,282
Java and Philippine Islands	11,911	52,195
Other countries	64,129	78,868
Total	693,228	1,199,885
Fourth quality (not equal to brown muscovado) as entered subsequently to April 16, 1864—From British West Indies and Guiana	86,544	149,350
British India	37,492	107,981
Mauritius	21,718	20,331
Cuba and Porto Rico	16,811	49,270
Brazil	91,912	142,869
Java and Philippine Islands	38,645	280,399
Other countries	10,166	19,741
Total	303,288	769,941
Total of sugar, unrefined	4,163,561	3,225,738
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy	477,176	337,458
Molasses—From British West Indies and Guiana	34,710	24,715
Cuba and Porto Rico	130,915	21,077
Other countries	22,312	3,103
Total	187,937	48,895
Tallow—From Russia	52,253	46,568
Prussia and Denmark	...	...
Australia	41,475	62,545
South America	63,735	113,562
Other countries	224,692	171,029
Total	382,155	393,704
Tea	4,272,103	4,008,005

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards, or other timber or wood, sawn or split—From Russia	84,007	38,941
Sweden and Norway	526,672	398,233
British North America	373,080	273,267
Other countries	75,935	74,887
Total	1,059,694	785,328
Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or otherwise dressed, except hewn, and not otherwise charged with duty—From Sweden and Norway	230,195	170,382
Prussia	195,771	288,653
British North America	235,504	207,553
Other countries	110,773	119,624
Total	772,243	786,212

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Tobacco—Stemmed	66,911	91,707
Unstemmed	563,408	660,359
Manufactured, and cigars	279,482	251,396
Wine—From British Poss. in South Africa	1,710	4,283
From other British Possessions	2,343	4,017
Foreign—From Hamburg	10,536	13,169
Holland	77,577	78,357
France	325,700	318,056
Portugal	397,986	426,112
Madeira	7,121	5,632
Spain	1,456,834	600,288
Canaries	1,457	1,027
Italy—Naples and Sicily	26,663	30,384
Other countries	9,871	12,506
Total of wine	2,317,798	1,493,831

Articles.	1864	1865
	£	£
Red	589,490	604,056
White	1,728,308	889,775
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe	528,249	414,846
British Possessions in South Africa	395,056	517,727
British East Indies	154,211	189,046
Australia	2,559,599	2,995,736
Other countries	289,866	308,141
Total	3,926,981	4,425,496
Wool, alpaca and the llama tribe	95,517	103,892
Woollen rags, torn up to be used as wool	188,008	174,627
Woollen manufactures not made up	522,063	531,596
Total real value of enumerated articles	77,111,991	60,054,933

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Six Months ended June 30, 1865, compared with the corresponding Period of 1864.

Countries.	Gold. Imports. 1864	Gold. Imports. 1865	Gold. Exports. 1864	Gold. Exports. 1865
	£	£	£	£
Russia	17,078	8,159	...	...
Hanse Towns	192,844	5,722	34,702	42,506
Holland	2,174	3,782	2,014	999
Belgium	1,898	100,925	30,353	185,350
France	112,696	266,188	3,922,521	1,848,209
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	17,876	516,405	1,144	80,943
Spain and Canaries	7,955	17,750	788,743	700,036
Gibraltar	4,206	20,551	2,511	...
Malta	292	2,612	97,305	...
Turkey	128	740	144	303
Egypt	195	257,549	1,355,585	165,444
Mauritius	...	...	...	...
West Coast of Africa	46,901	53,359	24,187	22,210
British Poss. in South Africa	2,316	47,391	58,406	..
China	...	...	...	...
Australia	1,816,897	1,289,108	12	14,524
British Columbia	11,946	...	...	...
Brit. N. American Provinces	55,771	76,954	76,984	54,556
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), and W. Indies	2,670,416	1,411,375	122,124	122,478
Brazil	18,697	155,183	881,971	263,879
United States	4,213,501	2,882,395	180,673	18,164
Danish West Indies	...	...	...	...
Other countries	45,415	75,214	...	10,654
Total of Gold	9,239,202	7,191,362	7,579,379	3,530,255

Countries.	Silver. Imports. 1864	Silver. Imports. 1865	Silver. Exports. 1864	Silver. Exports. 1865
	£	£	£	£
Russia	...	25	...	...
Hanse Towns	210,182	5,611	103,973	298,567
Holland	115,385	2,161	206,947	1,056,980
Belgium	803,781	27,263	157,968	156,415
France	756,748	425,275	1,012,914	335,988
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	35,604	16,479	...	...
Spain and Canaries	3,238	1,363	26,451	...
Gibraltar	10,754	16,139	...	...
Malta	...	...	13,177	...
Turkey	...	...	...	...
Egypt	633	...	3,476,958	1,024,355
Mauritius	...	...	...	...
West Coast of Africa	8,145	10,774	17,882	4,222
British Poss. in South Africa	2,026	3,163	...	...
China	...	...	...	...
Australia	162	...	3,269	20,535
British Columbia	31	...	...	...
Brit. N. American Provinces	2,059	5,281	...	5,822
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), and W. Indies	3,385,939	2,820,353	33,854	5,915
Brazil	35,306	34,835	88,389	53,678
United States	54,039	40,837	4,631	51
Danish West Indies	...	...	...	...
Other countries	16,893	22,451	11,724	4,043
Total of Silver	5,440,923	3,432,010	5,158,137	2,966,571

Countries.	Total of Gold and Silver. Imports. 1864	Total of Gold and Silver. Imports. 1865	Total of Gold and Silver. Exports. 1864	Total of Gold and Silver. Exports. 1865
	£	£	£	£
Russia	17,078	8,184	...	...
Hanse Towns	403,026	11,333	138,675	341,073
Holland	117,557	5,943	208,961	1,057,979
Belgium	805,679	128,188	188,321	341,765
France	869,444	691,463	4,935,435	2,184,197
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	53,480	532,884	1,144	80,943
Spain and Canaries	11,193	19,113	815,194	700,036
Gibraltar	14,960	36,690	2,511	...
Malta	292	2,612	110,482	...
Turkey	128	740	144	303
Egypt	828	257,549	4,832,543	1,189,799
Mauritius	...	...	...	...
West Coast of Africa	55,046	64,133	42,069	26,432
British Poss. in South Africa	4,342	50,554	58,406	...
China	...	...	...	...
Australia	1,817,059	1,289,108	3,281	35,059
British Columbia	11,977	...	...	...
Brit. N. American Provinces	57,330	82,235	76,984	60,378
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), and W. Indies	6,056,355	4,231,728	155,978	128,393
Brazil	54,003	190,018	970,360	317,557
United States	4,267,540	2,923,232	185,304	18,215
Danish West Indies	...	..	...	...
Other countries	62,308	97,665	11,724	14,697
Total of Gold and Silver	14680125	10623372	12737516	6,496,826

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